

W H GAYLORD

For Summer

Come and see how well your summer needs have been provided for. In gathering the new stocks we have bettered our own best in two ways—the assortments are larger and the prices, almost without exception, are lower than ever before.

In Wash Goods

Dimities, Organdies, Cordes, Batistes, Mullettes, Muslins, Percales, India Linens, Dotted Swisses—everything that should be here.

In Dress Goods

All the spring novelties have had their prices put down for quick closing. Be on hand for the bargains.

W H GAYLORD

Judge A Jewelry Store

By its Watches and Diamonds. Judged in this way, we will not be found lacking, carrying, as we do, a full line of the celebrated Howard Watches and a large stock of Diamonds, every one reliable. Wedding Gifts and Wedding Engraving are coming in for a good deal of attention just now. Be sure that we can fill your wants well and reasonably.

L. M. BARNES,
5 Wilson Block

Notice.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS.,
June 1, 1898.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—
Having sold our interest in the grocery business, heretofore conducted at No. 101 Main street, to M. V. N. Braman, we wish to take this opportunity to thank our numerous friends and customers for their courtesy and patronage of the past which have been so liberally extended to us.

Respectfully,
SHERMAN & CHASE.

Having purchased the grocery business of Sherman & Chase, at No. 101, Main street, and taken possession of the same, I wish to announce that I shall be as ready as in the past to cater to the wants of my customers in a prompt manner, selling only first class groceries at reasonable rates, and that I now occupy my new stand on Main street.

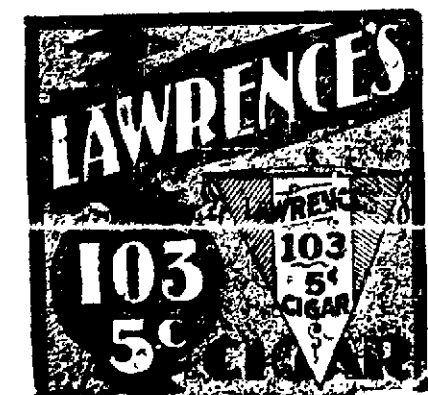
Thanking you for past liberal patronage, and hoping for a continuance of the same, I am

Very respectfully,
M. V. N. BRAMAN.

ROWE.

Cottages to let furnished by the season or month. Also, boarders placed. Correspondence solicited. Address

Mrs. J. P. FARLEY, JR.,
Rowe, Franklin Co., Mass.



UNION MADE
Our leading 5c Cigar
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.
Manufactured by
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston
Trade supplied to
North Adams Drug Company,
93 Main St.
Largest stock of cigars in Western Mass.

AN ALL SUMMER'S FIGHT.

Hope For Peace Gone Until Cuban Invasion is Finished.

Insurgents at the Philippines Closing in on the Spaniards and Capturing the Outposts at Manila. Still Fighting.

FIGHT LIKE SLEUTHS.

Lessons Learned in Fighting With the Willy Spaniards.

On board the Associated Press despatch boat Danless, Guanamao Bay, Tuesday, June 14.—The landing of the small detachment of Marines, mostly raw men, in the enemy's country has taught many lessons to the officers and men here, and possibly to the authorities at Washington. It has shown the Spaniards to be daring bush-fighters and has proved that every camp of the Americans must be compactly built, as well as protected to resist night attacks, as though in an Apache country.

It is shown that 500 nervous troops can waste 10,000 rounds of ammunition killing shadows in a single night, and not think even then that they had done much shooting. The Spaniards are up to all sorts of tricks. They strip to a pair of dirt-colored trousers, tie branches around their waist, shoulder high, so that they are hard to detect even in open ground. Others make a moving screen of palm leaves which it is almost impossible to detect among the stunted palm. The Cuban auxiliaries have proven the most useful in pointing out tricks.

Destructive Bombardment

Camp McCalla, Guantanamo Bay, Wednesday, June 16.—The brick fort and earthworks at Calmanera at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo were demolished today by the bombardment of the Texas, Marblehead and Swanee, which lasted an hour and a half.

Insurgent Victory Confirmed.

Madrid, June 16.—Advices from Manila dated today confirm the reports that the insurgents forced a passage up the San-puerto River, on June 5 and captured Las Pinas and Paranaqui, since which time fighting between the insurgents and Spaniards has been continuous. The latter being gradually driven in. It is not expected that Manila will capitulate until the American troops arrive.

Anxiety In England.

London, June 16.—Germany's attitude at Manila is regarded as the most interesting phase of the war for the moment. The Germans are credited with a desire to find work for their navy, and another success like that at Kiau-Chow would reconcile the nation to the expenditure required to provide more warships. Therefore, despite official repudiations, the matter is regarded with some anxiety. It is certain, however, that Germany would have to count upon the opposition of England and perhaps of Japan.

The Daily Mail says editorially: "We do not quite believe the rumors of proposed seizures by Germany in the Philippines and for one very good reason. England would have to be reckoned with. John Bull will back up Brother Jonathan if any attempt is made to defraud him of his rights."

Went With Shafter.

Washington, June 16.—General Corbin received a telegram from Tampa, stating that the following general officers accompanied General Shafter with the army of invasion to Cuba: Major General Joseph Wheeler, Brigadier Generals



BRIG. GEN. HENRY W. LAWTON.
J. P. Kent, H. S. Hawkins, S. S. Sumner, J. C. Bates, S. B. M. Young, H. W. Lawton and A. R. Chaffee. Major General Brackenridge and Brigadier General William Ludlow went as inspecting officer and engineer officer from army headquarters respectively.

Do Not Favor Peace.

London, June 16.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: The Madrid newspapers declare that the idea that the Spaniards favor peace is wrong. On the contrary they are still resolved to continue the struggle, being convinced that facts are fast proving the Americans powerless to conquer the garrisons in Cuba and Porto Rico, while they are also menaced with international complications at Manila.

SPANIARDS DESERTING.

Over 5000 Volunteers and Regulars Reported to Have Joined Insurgents.

New York, June 16.—A special from Key West says the Junta advises from the headquarters of the Cuban civil government at La Guajaja report more than 5000 Spanish volunteers and many regulars from Puerto Principe and Nuevit, as garrisons, have deserted to the patriot army, through fear of the American fleet. Santa Cruise has been invested by the Cubans and communication by boat established with Jamaica.

MILES VS. ALGER.

Head of the Army Opposed to the Porto Rico Expedition.

Washington, June 16.—The navy department does not want Admiral Sampson's fighting ships taken away from Santiago until after it has fallen and Admiral Cervera's fleet has been captured or destroyed, but the president, impatient to seize San Juan, wants the Porto Rico expedition to start as soon as the army is ready.

General Miles, who was opposed to sending General Shafter's expedition until it had received further preparation, is expecting to favor delay in sending the Porto Rico expedition, which promises to be larger than the Santiago; but Secretary Alger is proceeding, under the president's personal directions, to pick out the best equipped volunteer regiments in all the camps, and to complete the equipment of those most easily equipped to go with the nucleus of regiments under Major General Coppinger, with a view to starting the expedition by the 1st of July, and is negotiating for additional transports in order that those at Santiago need not be sent back, but may be kept for use there.

Second Onslaught's Victims.

Washington, June 16.—The marines who fell victims of the second onslaught of the Spanish forces at Calmanera were among the pick of the corps. The official records give the following facts concerning them:

Henry Good, killed; enlisted in Boston Dec. 2, 1895. He was honorably discharged from the Chicago Dec. 2, 1894, and re-enlisted the following day. Good was a native of Ireland, and 38 years old.

George Tauman, killed; enlisted in the navy yard in Norfolk Nov. 1, 1897. He was born in Virginia, and was barely 22 years old.

The injured: James Roxbury, private, 22 years of age, comes from Allentown, Pa., where he has a father.

Thomas Wallace, private, enlisted in Portsmouth, N. H. He was born in Ireland, where his father lives. He is 34 years of age.

Joseph Martin, private, enlisted in Boston, and is 29 years of age. He is a native of Sydney, C. B.

James D. Bourke, enlisted in Boston. He was born in Ireland, and is 23 years of age.

Destroys Emplacements.

Kington, Jam., June 16.—The New Orleans, having been ordered by Rear Admiral Sampson to destroy the emplacements half a mile east of Morro castle, on which a large number of Spaniards had been working, took up a position Tuesday morning about 800 yards from shore and 2000 yards from the Morro battery. She opened upon the emplacements with her rapid fire guns. Red clouds of sand arose on the hilltop from where the emplacements were building. Following the 15th shot the Morro batteries replied with one shell that fell near the stern of the New York. After 20 minutes gunpractice Admiral Sampson signalled the New Orleans to cease firing. Then she retired. The Morro batteries sent 10 shells after her, but without damage. Admiral Sampson hoisted the signal, "Firing well done," the first compliment of the kind from the admiral.

The Vesuvius was put to work immediately. Lieutenant Commander Pillsbury gave the word to fire and Lieutenant Quimby opened the airvent. There was a slight hissing, a sort of coughing noise, but no flame, no report, no warning to the Spaniards who were hiding in the darkness. In 30 seconds a dull roar broke the silence of the tropical night. Two hundred pounds of gun-cotton had exploded on the hillside below the battery. The ships on the blockade lines, two miles away, shook with the explosion. Before the echoes of the second shot died away the Vesuvius sent a third charge hissing out. It fell on the brow of the hill, where the battery seemed to lie; into the air flew tons of earth and the smoke covered the land for half a mile.

Maine Woman Own.

Rockland, Me., June 16.—C. C. Ringberg, a sailor, got into a dispute with Ida Kennedy, and stabbed her three times, inflicting quite serious wounds. Nicholas Saunders, who went to Mrs. Kennedy's assistance, was stabbed in the back, but not seriously. Ringberg gave himself up to the police.

4.30

SUCCOR ARRIVES.

The First Expedition to Aid Dewey Reaches the Philippines.

Hong Kong, June 16.—The report has reached here from Iloilo, Philippine Islands, that some United States transports from San Francisco were sighted off that place on June 9. The British steamer Kwong Hoi has started from here to Manila with provisions. The transports referred to were probably the City of Pekin, Australia and City of Sidney, which left an Francisco on May 25 with 2,500 men for Dewey but which were not expected to arrive at Manila before June 20. They were to meet the Charleston at Honolulu.

Another Kentucky Lynching.

Glasgow, Ky., June 16.—Caleb Gaines, colored, was taken from the jail by 50 mounted men this morning and hanged. Gaines assaulted a four-year-old girl Tuesday and was saved from death then only by mercy of the victim's mother.

Will Pay For Troops' Support.

Washington, June 16.—Steps will be taken in the war department in a few days looking to the payment of claims from several states and territories for expenses incurred in the subsistence and maintenance of volunteers prior to their muster into service of the United States.

Germany's Policy, Semi-Official.

Berlin, June 16.—The Cologne Gazette today publishes a semi-official note stating that according to trustworthy information, all conjectures in the press and political circles in Spain being built on the supposed intention of Germany to abandon her neutrality in the Philippines are entirely baseless.

Returned to Scene of Crime.

Hudson, N. Y., June 16.—John Schmidt who murdered his stepson five years ago and escaped, returned to the scene of the murder last night.

Cloud Burst Kills Five.

Karets City, June 5.—A cloud burst last night in Chelsea park, a suburban pleasure resort, killed five people, and possibly more. It carried away a dam near the lake, and the waters rushed down the valley carrying away a number of houses.

An Honest Grady.

Boston, June 16.—A man named Kelley appeared at police headquarters yesterday looking for advice as to the proper method of disposing of 17 bank books, representing between \$20,000 and \$25,000. The books belonged to Patrick Fay, who died at the Carney hospital last Saturday. Fay was one of the old hotel waiters of Boston. In the course of his long life—he was about 80 years old when he died, and until about 12 years old had been actively employed—he had amassed the fortune which his friend was carrying. He was a bachelor, had no relatives and was a lonely man save for the friend to whom he confided the care of his books. This story proved to be entirely honest, and he desired to turn the books over to the person qualified to receive them. By the advice of Kelley, Fay made a will giving all the property to charity. Kelley wished to ascertain who would carry out the provisions of the will. Acting upon the advice received, the man delivered the books to Judge Fallon of South Boston, who will act as the executor.

Insurance Company Must Pay.

Boston, June 16.—A verdict of \$26,279 for the plaintiff was returned in the United States circuit court in the case of Susan E. Hadley vs. the President Savings Life Assurance society of New York. The action was brought to recover \$25,000 upon insurance policies issued by the defendant in January, 1897, upon the life of Frank H. Hadley, former treasurer of the Bennett and Columbia mills of New Bedford, who died in March of that year, and payable to the plaintiff, who is his widow. The defendant alleged misrepresentation on the part of Hadley in his application, which had been signed in New York, with respect to his use of intoxicating liquors and his engagement in that line of business. The plaintiff, while denying the facts, claimed that the insurance was a Massachusetts contract, and that the law of this state should govern the case. The court ruled that the case was to be governed by the laws of this state, and gave the jury instructions along the line of such law. The jury was out several hours before agreeing upon the verdict.

Bay State Legislature.

Boston, June 16.—The committee on agriculture reported a bill to abolish the cattle commission and to provide for one cattle commissioner and a deputy commissioner. The bill prohibits the use of tuberculin in testing cattle for tuberculosis, and also prohibits cities and towns from forbidding the sale of milk from cows not tested. The ways and means committee reported ought to pass on the bill to fix the salaries of the harbor and land commissioners at \$3500 for the chairman, and \$3000 for the other two members. The house concurred with the senate amendments to the bill to provide for state pay for soldiers and sailors in the volunteer service of the United States and for aid to their families.

Loss Pay and More Hours.

Brookfield, Mass., June 16.—B. & A. H. Batchelder, boot and shoe manufacturers of North Brookfield, have cut their help down 10 percent in the factory and in the Boston office. The cut affects 1000 men, but the company is going to reduce the number to 800 and increase the hours of labor from eight to 10. The factory reopened last Monday, after an idleness of five weeks. Many of the employees ceased work yesterday, and many others have expressed their intention of leaving. Mr. Batchelder called a meeting, and in explanation of the action taken by the firm, said that it could not, under the old scale of wages and working hours, compete with other manufacturers.

Straw Hats

Are without doubt the most comfortable hat to be found for warm weather: wear and upon the whole the most satisfactory.

Cheap Straws

At 25c and 50c have been going slow on account of the crash hats but for the same reason you can find excellent values at this price.

Good Straws

Are especially handsome and come in both flat and curl brim and several proportions suitable for young men and men. 75c, 1.00, 1.50 and \$2.00 when spent for Cutting-made straw hats bring best returns.

Children's Straws

In our Boys' Department are very attractive to mothers and the children alike, narrow, medium and wide brims in plain and fancy braid, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. New bicycle hats for girls 50c.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

WEBER BROS.,

"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

FIVE SPECIALS

Money Saving Bargains.

- | | | |
|------|---|------|
| 69c | Infants' Tan Colored, Dongola Kid, Button Shoes, Spring Heels, sizes 5 to 8. | 69c |
| 79c | Children's Tan Colored, Dongola Kid, Button Shoes, Spring Heels, sizes 8 1-2 to 11. | 79c |
| 2.19 | Ladies' Fine Quality Black Vici Kid Button and Lace Boots, worth \$3.00. | 2.19 |
| 1.27 | Ladies' Chocolate-Colored Dongola Kid Lace Boots, worth \$1.60. | 1.27 |
| 98c | Ladies' Black Dongola Kid Button and Lace Boots, Patent Leather Tip. | 98c |

WEBER BROS.,
Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

A Pretty Foot is Something



And a pretty foot in a pretty shoe is a good deal more. But a pretty foot in an ill-looking, ill-fitting shoe is worst of all. The Tan Boots and Oxford Ties we sell make a pretty foot prettier, or a less attractive "understanding" neat and trim. We've the nicest line we ever carried; neatest shapes; all widths; all toes and all prices, from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

We can suit any purse in town.

H. P. Murdock & Bros.,
10 State Street,

FORMERLY

The Martin Shoe Store.

From Jest to Earnest.

E. P. Rowe made a big reputation with his novel "From Jest to Earnest." We are making a reputation in a novel manner, not in a novel, but "From Jest to Earnest." When

We Originated Cut Prices

In this city, our competitors deemed it but a jest, and predicted a short life for us. The people seemed to look at it from the other side, that goods purchased of us were money savers. That a dollar never went so far as at our store. The question in the minds of our competitors has now passed from a jest to a sad earnest reality.

We are Still Cutting Prices

We do not propose to be downed, and with the liberal patronage of the people, we are here to stay, with prices constantly descending.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

The Pioneer Cut Price Druggist,

30 Main Street

Opposite State Street,

North Adams.

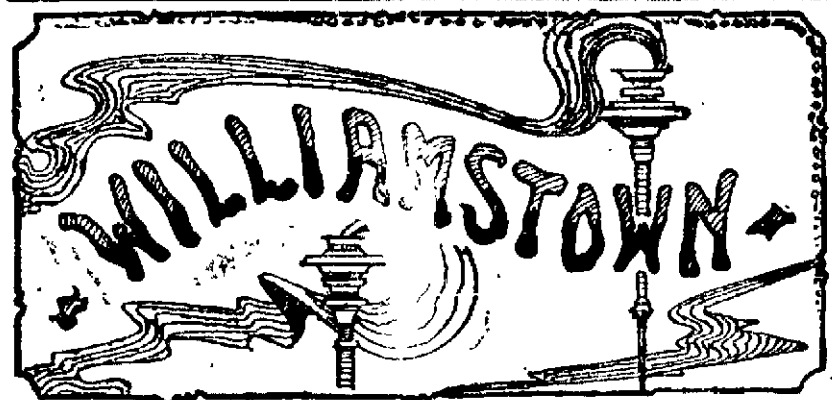
INSURANCE of All Kinds.... Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

PATTON the Jeweler,

Has moved to more commodious quarters at 48 Center Street and has taken the agency for the celebrated Appollo lacqued Gas Lamps and Mantles.

Lamps \$1.00. Mantles 25c.



The Mail Route Trouble—Grocer Contract Awarded—A Student stops a Dog Fight—A Chance for Volunteers—College Finances.

The Mail Route Trouble.

That Pittsfield mail route trouble is causing Postmaster Eldridge considerable annoyance. W. J. Metcalf, who, as reported in THE TRANSCRIPT abandoned the route which he had contracted to take care of for a term of years, did not notify Postmaster Eldridge of his final decision to give it up till about 10 o'clock Sunday night. Mr. Eldridge was thus obliged on very short notice to provide for the carrying of the mail. He hired F. R. Daniels to do it Monday and then engaged H. C. Savage of the Idlewild to take charge of the route for the present and until the muddle occasioned by the sudden withdrawal of Mr. Metcalf can be overcome. Mr. Savage makes the daily run to Pittsfield and return and carries the mail twice a day between here and South Williamstown. The contract also calls for two mails daily between Lanesboro and Pittsfield during the summer months and Postmaster Eldridge went to Pittsfield today to arrange for the extra service at that end of the route. It is expected that Contractor Call of Iowa, who takes the contract from the government and sublets it, will soon come on to straighten out the tangle. Mr. Metcalf was under bonds to fulfill the contract he took, his sureties being his wife and John Lamb, and it is to be expected that Contractor Call will endeavor to recover on the bond for all the loss occasioned by Mr. Metcalf's failure to carry out his contract. The reason for the abandonment of the route is that it did not pay at the price at which it was taken.

A Student Stops a Dog Fight.

A little excitement was occasioned on Spring street, Wednesday afternoon by a fight between two bulldogs owned by W. A. Adams and Adolphus Scheffer. The dogs went at it earnestly and a lively chewing match was in progress when Louis Draper, a powerful member of the Williams college football team, appeared on the scene with others. Mr. Draper seized one of the dogs by the tail. The grip of the animals held them together, and after a few moments around his head a few times as in throwing the hammer the white lay across the street. Their holds were broken, but they came together again and Mr. Draper had to interfere a second time before the fight was ended. The young man showed the possession of abundant muscle, and courage also, for it is not without risk that a man interferes when dogs are setting difficulties in their own way. His action was admired and commended by all who witnessed it.

College Finances.

The report of Treasurer C. E. Cole of Williams college for the year ending May 31, 1902, shows that the receipts were \$98,400, while the expenditures were \$101,041. The donations and legacies received during the year amounted to \$7,441. The increase proper, including donations towards expenses and salaries, is exceeded by \$5,600, and with these donations left out the deficiency would be about \$15,600. During the year nearly \$213,000 was invested in personal property and \$6,398 in real estate. The report gives in detail all receipts, expenditures and investments, the assets and liabilities of the college, a list of its real estate in values as returned to the assessors, the equipment in values as insured and much other information of interest and value to all alumni and friends of the college. Heretofore the treasurer's report has been submitted to the trustees only, but this year it will be sent out with the president's report to the alumni.

Grocery Contract Awarded.

Neyland & Quinn have been awarded the contract for supplying the groceries which W. F. Williams and a party of students will take into the Adirondacks. The stock will amount to \$50 or \$60 worth and bids were received from five dealers. The party will consist of 10 men, but the same ones will not be in camp all the time, some returning after being there a while and others taking their places. The party will not go till July 17, but as their camping place is very remote from transportation lines the goods will be shipped next week.

Chance for Volunteers.

A notice in the postoffice announces that volunteers are wanted for Company M, 2d New York regiment. The conditions are specified and those interested are requested to apply to Capt. F. R. Hudson, Housack Hall, N. Y. Much less is heard about enlisting than was the case some time ago and evidently the scramble to get into the service is gradually subsiding.

Homer Eaton of Boston, a well known impersonator, will assist in the entertainment to be given at the Topham house June 24 under the direction of W. Lawrence, when the operetta, "The Fairy Grotto," will be presented by a chorus of children.

W. F. Williams is very busy these days placing bicycles in crates for shipment. The students are sending their wheels home or to other places where they are to spend the summer, and among those packed by Mr. Williams two or three are to go to France and one to Germany.

The Davisons arrived from New York today and will occupy Professor Hewitt's house.

Thomas McMahon has added a new two-wheeled buckboard to his livery. Harry Austin of Haverstraw, N. Y., is spending a vacation of three weeks at the home of his father, J. Austin. He is a calliope player and has been employed at the print works at Haverstraw for 11 years. He learned his trade in the Windsor print works, North Adams.

High school graduating exercises this evening.

F. C. Markham and family arrived from New York Thursday for the summer.

Rev. E. C. Farwell is spending the week in Crown Point, N. Y., at the home of his father, who is sick. He will return Saturday.

Mr. and Miss Van Schoonhoven of Troy have taken the Tenney house on Park street for the summer and they moved in today. Mrs. and Miss Tenney will stop at Mrs. Wood's on West Main street for the present and later they will go to the seashore.

A number of young people will attend the Drury reception in North Adams Friday night.

A boy soprano who sings in St. John's church, Troy, will be in town next Sunday and will sing "The Holy City" at the morning service in St. John's church. The boy is a gifted singer and his rendition of this beautiful selection will be a notable feature of the service.

The drill corps is not drilling this week on account of the mission service at St. Patrick's church, which many of the members of the corps attend. Drilling will be resumed next week.

Marshall Sanders has begun to market his strawberry crop. He took the first lot to North Adams Wednesday. The berries were choice and sold readily at a good price.

The parochial school entertainment in Houghton hall Wednesday evening was well attended and passed off very successfully.

For Sale.

A second-hand Keating wheel, nearly new. C. H. Frindle. S. 173.

"Swift's" Lowell fertilizer, the best fertilizer made can be bought of F. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-sifted coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 1 State Street and 61 Ashland street.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

SUMMER MILLINERY.

Shapes and Styles of Headwear Most in Favor.

Traveling gowns are of fine checks, plaids, mixed colors, covert cloth or plain cloth, and the latest fancy is to have the boots correspond, being made of the same material, with a patent leather or tan favor.

The picture shows a gown of garnet velvet. The skirt has a tablier and flounce mounted on a plain redingote yoke and is trimmed with black embroidery. The blouse bodice is embroidered to match and opens, with moire revers, over a full chemise of straw mousseline de soie. The tight sleeves have embroidered caps, and six jet buttons adorn the front of the corsage. The belt is of black velvet, with jet cabochons.



TULLE HAT.

vamp. As for the hat, the sailor is always in vogue, trimmed with ribbon and quills, but the alpine or the square crown with a rolling brim is newer and more becoming save for very young girls.

The generality of hats have not very high trimmings. A few, however, are adorned in the lofty style, as fashion is this year more liberal than usual and allows her votaries to exercise a certain amount of personal discretion in their choice of forms and styles. High hats are becoming to some faces, and therefore the possessors of such faces use their judgment in the arrangement of their millinery.

Soft draperies and fruit are the newest hat trimmings. Spangles, ribbons, flowers and feathers are all used profusely, but we have had those before and are perhaps a little tired of them. Hats entirely composed of gauze, tulle or silk are also seen and are both light and cool as they are made over a simple wire frame.

The hat illustrated is of this order. It dips at the back and front and is rolled up at the sides and is entirely covered with moss green tulle shirred in little tufts. In front is a large bow of violet velvet, fastened by a jeweled ornament and a thick cluster of ivy covers the left side of the crown and runs down over the brim until it falls upon the hair. Variegated pansies are mixed with the ivy.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

High Toned.

Mrs. Subud-High Mrs. Bilkins must be an awfully aristocratic lady judging from the way she holds her head up in the air when she walks.

Mrs. Hon Don—Oh, my, yes; she even wears perfume to air to the tires of her bicycle.—London Answers.

Cleaning Bearings.

It is not absolutely necessary, as some think, to take the wheel apart to clean the bearings. They can be cleaned well enough for ordinary purposes by flushing them with kerosene. The oil should be put in the regular can and the bearings thoroughly syringed with it. To keep it from running down the spokes and over the enamel a piece of soft cloth should be wrapped around the axle. This will catch it as it runs from the cups. The oil should be run through until it comes perfectly clear. To finish the crank bearing bearings take out the nut and run the oil through the hole.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

OUT OF DOOR COSTUMES.

Attractive Gowns For Traveling and For the Street.

Traveling gowns! These always have a peculiar interest, for to their own attractiveness is added the association of change and novelty. In order to be correct such costumes must be simple, but this year they are somewhat more fanciful than



WALKING COSTUME.

formerly and less masculine in their disregard of unnecessary ornament. The favorite style of gown is that which has a detachable chemise, as more variety may thus be obtained. Skirt and coat costumes thus enjoy the preference, but the "upper piece" of the gown may be a belted blouse, open to the waist, an open jacket or a bolero of some form. Beneath any one of these bodies it is possible to wear a wash shirt waist or a fancy vest of greater or less elaboration. Thus the variety to be obtained is great, and such costumes are a great convenience to those women who have to appear well dressed upon a small amount of money.

Small checks and plaids are perhaps the most useful for traveling, as a broken surface does not show defacement so quickly as one which is plain. Covert cloth, however, is excellent and particularly next. If a percale or pique skirt waist is not desired as an accompaniment, one made of glace taffeta sheds dust very well, and such and wash silks are also fashionable.

The picture shows a gown of garnet velvet. The skirt has a tablier and flounce mounted on a plain redingote yoke and is trimmed with black embroidery. The blouse bodice is embroidered to match and opens, with moire revers, over a full chemise of straw mousseline de soie. The tight sleeves have embroidered caps, and six jet buttons adorn the front of the corsage. The belt is of black velvet, with jet cabochons.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

GOWNS AND HATS.

This Materials Most Employed For Costumes and Millinery.

Red costumes, especially when adorned with black satin, velvet, passementerie or braid, are very fashionable and remain somewhat exclusive. Scarlet golf coats,



FLOWER TOQUE.

made as simply as a man's and having a coat collar and cuffs of green cloth, are a novelty which is decidedly striking, even in these days of bright colors and startling contrasts.

The majority of hats are large and are most abundantly trimmed, often with several different kinds of flowers in addition to ribbon, gauze and velvet. The shape is usually raised at the back, with trimming over the brim there and at the sides, while in front the hat comes low over the eyes.

Chenille and velvet dotted tulle and chiffon in black, white and colors are used by the millinery this season, and liberty silks are almost as lavishly employed for coats, big cravats and little fancy perlinettes. A box of flowers with scarf ends of liberty silk or mousseline de soie often accompanies the fashionable hat, being made to match it.

Foulards, plain or printed, liberty fabrics, mousseline de soie, etamine and Hon are the favorite materials for summer gowns. Thin fabrics enjoying an almost unprecedented vogue at present.

The picture shows a coat composed entirely of blue, which is lifted at the left side by sprays of ivy, which are also placed toward the back. At the top is a sort of drapery of light and dark blue plaid tulle, at the base of which is a large Louis Quinze buckle of turquoise and steel.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

We Hope For the Sea Serpent.

We may expect that the sea serpent will cease to be the great attraction at the shore resort this year, and that in its place the landlords will vie with one another in the getting up of sensational yarns about the appearance of their respective shores of one or more Spanish warships.—Boston Transcript.

Valiant and gay through the whole of the day, Proud as a peacock's crest, It ruffles like this and it ripples like that, Waves like a plume 'neath the brim of his hat, Flashes abroad with the best.

Haughty and high as the sun in the sky His toppling crest and his crest and his crest, But, when the dusk comes come smothering by, When a fat little hand rubs a shut little eye, Down drops the flag 'twixt a song and a sigh, Down drops the flag 'twixt a song and a sigh.

THIN GOWNS.

Very Light Costumes For Dress and Evening Wear.

Mousseline de soie is enjoying a great success this season, greater than ever, although it has long been a favorite for trimmings and linings. Now it is not only such as a decoration in the form of chemises, ruffles and ruffles, but composes entire capes and gowns of great elegance. There are all sorts and varieties of the mousseline—plain, printed, embroidered, incrustated with lace motifs and chenille dotted—and all colors are likewise seen. Costumes of this material are less fragile than they seem. They are not intended for hard service, of course, and if properly cared for will last through the season very well. Sometimes a changeable effect is produced by a lining of mousseline de soie of a different color interposed be-



TULLE GOWN.

tween the silk lining and the outside. A costume of black mousseline over black silk, with accessories of color, is the most serviceable among this class of gowns, although a woman who has unlimited wardrobe money would be apt to select something more striking.

Where mousseline de soie is not used for whole gowns it may be effectively utilized in the form of scarfs and sashes fastened with jeweled buckles. These are a pretty finish for light silk gowns.

The picture given in today's issue shows a ball gown of white tulle with gold spangles and gold embroidery. It is made over a lining of white satin. The skirt is embroidered as aforesaid, while the draped bodice, which has a square décolletage, is of plain white tulle. A sort of bolero of the embroidered tulle covers the upper part of the bodice and forms epaulettes over the unlined sleeves of spangled tulle.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

SUMMER GOWNS.

Stiffness and Rigidity Banished In Favor of Clinging Styles.

Horizontal stripes of all widths are much worn this season. They are woven crosswise in many cases, while in many others goods with lengthwise stripes are made up crosswise. The arrangement of horizontal stripes on a skirt, when they are of a pronounced character, is by no means an easy task, since the lines are apt to join awkwardly at the seams. When the skirt cannot be cut all in one piece, it is a good plan to have only three breadths, a front breadth and two wide ones, which are cut slightly bias where they join the front and are sufficiently large and curved to form the sides and back of the skirt. Another way of doing is to have a number of breadths, each breadth bias on both edges, the stripes matching so as to form points at the seams.

Godets are still sometimes mentioned by fashion writers, but the thing itself, the stiff, organ pipe godet, is entirely gone out and is not seen at all. Every bit of rigidity has been banished from skirts and sleeves, and not an inch of haircloth is to



NOVEL CORSET.

be found in an up to date costume. All is soft, clinging and undulating. A narrow facing of starched muslin is placed at the edge of the separate lining skirt, but the outside is innocent of even that artificial distention.

The top of skirts is flatter and flatter at the back, having only sufficient fullness to allow of one or two plaits to cover the closing. For a very slight figure greater fullness is desirable, and there is really no law against it.

The sketch shows a new bodice of gray and red fancy wool goods. It forms a blouse with a laque at the back, but the front falls straight over the gray grosgrain belt and is fastened with two rows of steel buttons. The plastron of plaited cream surah is framed in rovers of cream surah, fine gray moiré braid forming the finish.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

Silver and gold is his torches bold, Golden and silver, too, A swirl to the left and a curl to the right, Smashing billows all burnished and bright With a swirl like the tail of a Q.

Valiant and gay through the whole of the day, Proud as a peacock's crest, It ruffles like this and it ripples like that, Waves like a plume 'neath the brim of his hat, Flashes abroad with the best.

Haughty and high as the sun in the sky His toppling crest and his crest and his crest, But, when the dusk comes come smothering by, When a fat little hand rubs a shut little eye, Down drops the flag 'twixt a song and a sigh, Down drops the flag 'twixt a song and a sigh.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

For the past few months we have been submitting to the people of North Adams the most reliable testimony in evidence of the wonderful recoveries effected by Curo Blood Tonic. We have through the North Adams press, printed the statements of many of the most widely known and highly respected residents who gladly vouch for the merits of Curo Blood Tonic.

We take great pleasure today in submitting the case of Mrs. John C. Parker, No. 8 Vezia street whose statement is as follows: "For many months I have been an almost constant sufferer from the most severe headache; my indigestion was wretched, loss of appetite, and constipation soon followed and for a long time I was very much discouraged. My whole system was deranged and I suffered greatly. I was advised by a friend to try Curo Blood Tonic and did so. The result was remarkable. My headaches disappeared, my digestion was restored, my appetite was restored. Today I am well. All of which I attribute to Curo Blood Tonic. I advise all who suffer as I did to try this great remedy. I wish also to state that my 8-year old daughter who has been suffering from general debility has been permanently relieved by this tonic. I recommend it for children as well as adults." To introduce and convince the public of the true merits of the wonderful Nerve Tonic, Liver Cleanser, Blood Maker, and Digestive Agent, the greatest and best Spring Medicine on earth, Curo Blood Tonic regular \$1 bottles will be sold for 25c. For sale by P. J. Malone, the druggist, Eagle street. Farley's Pharmacy, Holden street and Riley's Drug Store, Adams.

Curo Oil instantly relieves Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Joints, Pains and Sprains of any kind. Regular 50c bottle for 25c.

WHILE THE WAR LASTS.

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures, aches, tired, sore, swollen feet, and makes tight or new shoes chafe, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Fighting Bob, Evans Uses Allen's Foot-Ease.

"Fortress Monroe, Va., Apr. 12th. Dear Sir:—Enclosed find money order for \$1. Please send Allen's Foot-Ease to Captain Evans, U. S. N., Comd'g Battleship, Iowa, Key West, Fla. Also send to Naval Cadet Frank Taylor Evans, Battleship Massachusetts, Hampton Roads, Va." Letters like this come daily. Allen's Foot-Ease is a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It gives Rest and Comfort to swollen, aching, hot, sweating, tired feet. If you walk, march or stand you want it. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

NOTICE.

The Commissioner of Public Works will be at his office each week day from 1.30 to 3 p. m. J. H. EMIGH, Commissioner of Public Works.

Fred J. Nichols & Co.

GRADING AND SODDING

Neatly and promptly done. Would share of your patronage.

131 WEST MAIN ST., North Adams, Mass.

Canadian Pacific Ry. Tourist Cars.

From Boston, Mon. 8 P. M. Pacific Coast Without Change Montreal, Mon. Tues. 8 P. M. Carleton Jct. Fridays, 8 P. M. Free Col. Sleeping Cars. Reservation, 107 Wash. St., Boston.

DUTY ON TEA

May be imposed. This will not be felt by consumers of CEYLON AND INDIA TEA, as its PURITY and STRENGTH (two to one against other teas) make it ECONOMICAL. Use it and SAVE MONEY.

NOTE THE ECONOMY—One teaspoonful makes two cups, with FIVE minutes infusion.

LIPTON'S
Ceylon-India
TEAS

"Are the finest the world produces." In sealed packages, Put up by the grower.

For Sale By

E W Blackinton & Co. W H Reynolds Brown & O'Connor, H A Sherman & Co North Adams Co-operative association R Darrow.

NOTICE

A new importation of sailors in all the latest styles.

KNOX, DUNLAP, etc.

Parlors 68 Main Street,

Over Gatalick's Clothing Store.

Helen L. Joyce.

Wm. H. Bennett,

Fire Insurance

Agency...

2 Adams Nat Bank Bldg

Green Ins Co of America, Hartford, Ct

Connecticut Fire Ins Co, Hartford, Ct

Northwestern Nat Ins Co, Milwaukee, Wis

Prussian National Ins Co, Germany

Citizens Evening Line

TRIP TO NEW YORK.

PALACE STEAMERS: Saratoga, Capt. T. J. Abram; City of Troy, Capt. C. D. Wolcott.

Leave Troy daily at 7.30 p. m. (Satur days excepted) or on arrival of evening trains Sundays at 6 p. m.

Brilliantly lighted throughout by electricity.

Powerful searchlight added to each steamer.

Fare always lower than by any other route.

The only line issuing excursion tickets to New York for \$2.50 (good for 30 days)

Elegant family rooms \$1 and \$2.

The best and quickest route for freight shipments to and from New York.

Citizens line and Fitchburg railroad.

G. W. HORTON, GEO. W. GIBSON, Vice-Pres. Gen'l Passenger Agt.

Troy, N. Y. Troy, N. Y.

T. Mulcare,

28 Marshall Street

Bottlers of all Flavors Soda and Mineral Waters, Sole Agent for A. J. Houghton Co.'s Pavia, Royal and Vienna Lager Beer, Highland Spring Sterling Pale Ale, Kissinger Saratoga Water. Alley's and Evans' Hudson Cream Ale.

Long Distance Telephone 155-3.

TO RENT.

desirable property for high manufacturing, storage, etc., located on railroad and very central.

Well lighted and fitted for power.

Inquire at 19 Pleasant Street.

Let Us Make Your Clothes

If you'd choose from the handomest fabrics of the season—if you'd have the newest and best styles—if you'd have the highest class of workmanship, a perfect fit and the some of fine tailoring—let us make your clothes.

Suits From \$15 to \$25. Trousers, \$4 to \$5.

AMERICAN TAILOR.

31 Eagle Street.

Tariff on Woolens

THE tariff bill has passed and Woolens will be higher. Now is good time to lay in supplies.

We have a full line of our varied stock of Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for Ladies' Bicycle suits, and Men's wool and flannel wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.

Blackinton, Mass

Notice.

On and after Monday, June 6, all accounts of Sherman & Chase can be settled at the office of Dr. A. F. Davenport, No. 59 Main street.

H. A. SHERMAN.

L. Shields

MASON AND BUILDER.

9 RICHVIEW ST.

Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work.

Estimates on work cheerfully given.

PILES



W. H. CLARK & CO., AGTS.
North Adams, Mass.

Savings Bank

Established 1848. 75 Main St.
Meeting Adams National Bank. Business hours
10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.
President, A. C. Houghton, Treasurer, V. A.
Whitaker, Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L.
Kice, W. H. Gaylord, Trustees, A. C. Houghton,
W. H. Burton, G. L. Kice, W. A. Gallup,
J. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. E. Cutting, V. A.
Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Burton,
Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.
Board of Investment, G. L. Kice, W. H. Gay
lord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

The Adams National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1852. Reorganized 1893.

Capital \$500,000

Surplus, Undivided Profits 150,000

President, A. C. Houghton, Vice-President, V. A.

Whitaker, Treasurer, W. H. Burton, G. L. Kice,

W. H. Gaylord, Trustees, A. C. Houghton, W. H.

Burton, G. L. Kice, W. A. Gallup, J. S. Wilkinson,

H. T. Cady, C. E. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H.

Gaylord, W. H. Burton, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard,

F. A. Wilcoxson. Board of Investment, G. L. Kice,

W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Directors: S. W. Burton, A. C. Houghton, V. A.

Whitaker, W. H. Burton, G. L. Kice, W. A. Gallup,

J. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. E. Cutting, V. A.

Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Burton, Arthur Robinson,

N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Kice, W. H. Gaylord,

F. A. Wilcoxson.

Accounts and collections solicited.

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing

cost of old-fashioned post-mortem ex-

amination plan as well as the excessive

cost of Old Line Insurance, insure with the

GREENFIELD

LIFE ASSOCIATION.

Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are

liberal, concise and just.

E. A. C. EDDERTON, Sec.

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REDSBORO.

Mrs. Stanton King and daughter of
Boston have been visiting at A. B.

Reynolds of Hartwellville has
moved into the Stone block and is

leading team for the Readsboro Chair

The Hartford Insurance Co. inspectors
have been inspecting the engine on

the H. T. & W. R. R. this week.

The road at J. W. Harrington's cor-
ner and at the west end of the bridge

has been widened. This makes it
much better as the road was very nar-

row at this important point.

Corrin, Burd of Wilmington was in
town Monday and removed the body of

Henry Mann's infant son from the
cemetery. It will be interred in the

Wilmington cemetery.

A party of eight North Adams young
people stopped at the Goodell House

Sunday. The party was composed of
the Misses Edmunds, Bennett, Brierly

and Pierce and Messrs. Borden, White-
ley, Reinhardt and Benjamin.

The Children's Day exercises at the
Baptist church in the afternoon and at

the W. M. church in the evening were
well attended. The exercises were

well rendered.

D. C. Kelly of Boston was in town
Friday.

Henry Atherton is taking his vaca-
tion. He is visiting friends and relatives

in Essex.

Elmer Reed has a curiosity in the
shape of an old brass button of the

time of Washington and has the in-
scription "The President" around the

outside circle, while in the middle of
the button is the monogram of

Washington.

States Attorney C. H. Robb, of Bel-
low's Falls was in town last week on

Wednesday.

Lawyer A. A. Butterfield of Jackson-
ville was in town last week Wednes-

day.

H. K. Wilson of Albany, N. Y., has
moved into C. G. Brown's tenement.

J. T. Dearhouse of the Hallet &
Davis Piano Co., has been in town tun-

ing pianos.

A. W. Harrington, who is working in
Springfield, has been spending a few

days at home.

A. C. Wiley and wife of Whiting-
ham visited at Will Wiley's Sunday.

Will Robinson has been driving stage
for Thos. Sullivan for a few days.

WOODFORD.

William E. Cutler's brother Lewis and
his three children of North Adams

visited him for several days.

Mrs. Nora Brown and Winifred Scott of
North Adams have been guests of Miss

Alice Hagar the past week.

Charles J. Wood and William Papers
recently caught a monster mud turtle and

presented it to Benington friends.

Edward Brangan and wife of Eagle
Bridge have visited at James Hathaway's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thurber of Cambridge,
Mass., have visited Toward Clark Bickford.

Preston Weld and wife and young son
Earle, have visited relatives in Sears-

burg.

Thomas Rogers has bought the Mrs.
Horton place of E. C. Miner.

A. Y. P. S. C. E. social was held Friday
evening at George W. Wood's. A nice

sum of money was realized. E. R. Cook
and daughter Lella of West town were

present with a graphophone and helped
entertain the party.

Adolphus Belmont was seriously hurt
in his lumber mill by a piece of timber

being hurled from the saw and striking
him on the head. He will be laid up

for a week or two and is undergoing a phy-
sician's treatment in Benington.

Mrs. George A. Wood and granddaugh-
ter Dorothy of Benington have spent

several days in town. Mrs. Wood is get-
ting her Fox Grove cottage ready for

occupancy on July 1. While in town they
made their headquarters at the M.

Pleasant house.

Carlton Garretson formerly a teacher
in Woodford, writes from Lytle, Ga., that

the boys in camp there bring water to
wash with two miles and their drinking

water has to be boiled and drank warm.
The mercury is on an average above 90

degrees in the shade.

Miss Edna Haskell of Wilmington, who
is teaching in Searsburg, was the guest

of Sunday of her aunt, Mrs. F. A. Glen-

son.

Little Byron, the only child of Mr. and
Mrs. Charles I. Wood, died on Monday,

after a week's severe illness with lung
fever. The little fellow was a bright and

charming lad.

Wm. H. Park of Boston, has been in
town on business.

John Gleason and Shultz spent Sunday
at home, returning to Manchester Mon-

day.

Business on the electric railroad is slow
in starting up.

Oliver Doucette went to North Adams
Monday.

A large flag will soon be hung to the
breezes at the school house in district No.

1. There is a fine flag at the city school.

LINE.

V. B. Stancliff who has been quite ill is
convalescent.

Mrs. H. Pease has been quite ill but is
now recovering.

James Carr has suffered severely with
cystitis but has carried the mail most of

the time.

Mrs. James Carr has been on the sick
list with the lumbago.

Mrs. E. J. Tenney and Clarence and
Jesse of Vernon, Vt., have been visiting

at E. L. Sumner's recently.

Arthur Sumner went to Vernon, Vt.,
last week on his wheel.

The graves of the soldiers' graves in the
Pamplun Hill cemetery have been con-

spectacular by their absence this year.

It pleases the farmers to see such a
good prospect for a large hay crop al-

though old hay is almost a drug in the
market now.

WILMINGTON.

Frank Clark and family moved into the
Shafter house last Saturday.

Children's day exercises were held at
both the Congregational and Baptist

churches.

Nearly 50 it is said went from here to
North Adams on the excursion last Sat-

urday.

Harry Tuttle is now night watchman at
the engine in place of J. N. Delude.

Mrs. E. B. Wright of Shelburne Falls
was in town last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. K. P. Ames arrived home from
Brooklyn on Thursday last.

Mrs. Charles Stearns and daughter Car-
rie are in town this summer.

Miss Millie Norton returned to her
home in North Adams on Monday.

GRUVE.

Leon Williams made a flying trip to
Boston recently.

Mrs. Jennie Ansell is visiting at C. C.
Bell's and O. Preston's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Bond were at D.
S. Worden's last week.

B. E. Clark was in Brattleboro Saturday
to see his sister, Mrs. Susan Yeare.

It has been for farmers to appreciate the
good qualities of the useful crop at this

season. They are seldom so troublesome
as they are this season.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and
simplicity of the combination, but also

to the care and skill with which it is
manufactured by scientific processes

known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP
Co. only, and we wish to impress upon

all the importance of purchasing the
true and original remedy. As the

genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured
by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

only, a knowledge of that fact will
assist one in avoiding the worthless

imitations manufactured by other par-
ties. The high standing of the CALI-

FORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medi-
cal profession, and the satisfaction

which the genuine Syrup of Figs has
given to millions of families, makes

the name of the Company a guaranty
of the excellence of its remedy. It is

far in advance of all other laxatives,
as it acts on the kidneys, liver and

bowels without irritating or weaken-
ing them, and it does not gripe nor

nauseate. In order to get its beneficial
effects, please remember the name of

the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Appropriate Clothing For Little Boys and
Young Girls.

The dressing of children is a great prob-
lem not so much when they are very small

as when they are older and require to be
more carefully fitted. A little child needs

loose attire, easily adjusted, and a wrinkle

in the clothing of children is a great prob-
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Rother-Smith Wedding.

A pretty church wedding was celebrated at St. Mark's church Wednesday evening when Miss Emma Rother was married to Henry Smith. The church was beautifully trimmed with flowers and evergreens and the church was crowded with friends of the contracting parties. Miss Rother, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Gustave Smith, the groom's brother, was best man. The bride was attired in white trimmed with ribbon and wore a white veil. The bridesmaid also wore white. Rev. Dr. Zahner performed the ceremony. A reception was held at the bride's home in Renfrew. Both are well known and have the best wishes of many friends. They left for a wedding trip to Boston.

Clothes Caught Fire.

An alarm of fire was rung in from box 51 on Center street about 8.50 o'clock Wednesday evening by Edward Potter. The fire was in a tenement in W. E. Harmon's block on Center street occupied by W. C. Phillips. A pile of clothes in the kitchen caught fire, spontaneous combustion being the cause. The alarm was rung promptly and were soon on the scene of the fire. It was just four and a half minutes from the time the alarm sounded until the hose wagon, drawn by Dallas Anthony's horses was at the fire, which time was remarkable. There was no serious damage done the fire having been put out with several pails of water.

Given a Farewell Reception.

A farewell reception was tendered Mrs. Robert Effe at the Baptist church parlors Tuesday evening. She has been in town about a year and during that time she became a member of the Ladies' society of the Baptist church. She was an earnest worker and the society tendered her the reception in honor of her good work. During the evening she was presented with a handsome rocking chair from the society. A musical and literary program was rendered, refreshments were served and the evening was most pleasantly spent. Mrs. Effe will leave Saturday from New York on the "Furness" Anchor line, for her home in Glasgow, Scotland.

Concert Tomorrow Night.

The program that has been prepared for the concert in St. Charles' church for the benefit of St. Thomas' church is an especially attractive one, and should draw a large attendance tomorrow evening. The ideal orchestra will play the opening selection, and Arthur E. White will read three selections. The musical part of the program will be provided by Miss Maud L. Marsh, Miss West, Miss Wolcott, Miss Harding, Miss Agnes B. Morton, Miss Della N. Morton, Miss Hugh Sheridan, Miss Della C. Cassidy, Miss May E. McCormack, Miss Flossie M. Carr, Miss Lucy H. Carr, W. A. MacDonald, E. L. Walpole, M. H. Jones, A. F. Wells, D. C. Gavin, H. J. Gavin and A. B. Sime.

School Notes.

The primary grades of the public schools will close Friday for their annual summer vacation. In the afternoon each school will hold exercises to which the public is invited.

Saturday afternoon and Monday afternoon from 1 to 5 p. m. there will be an exhibition of drawing at the preparatory room in the high school building. Work by all the scholars of the schools will be exhibited. The public and especially parents should be interested and attend.

The upper grades of the grammar schools will hold graduating exercises in the opera house next Tuesday evening.

Will Go to Westfield.

The regular triennial gathering of the alumni of the Westfield normal school will be held at Westfield Saturday. Invitations have been sent to all the graduates of the school and Principals T. K. McAllister and A. W. Smith, Miss Mary Kling, Miss Nellie Pettis, Miss Katherine Walsh and Miss Mary G. Shea of the local teachers will attend. A collation will be served at 1 o'clock and music will be furnished by a ladies quartet. Hon. John W. Dickinson, a former principal of the school will make an address. A. B. Crandall of the first national bank is also a graduate of the school.

Fair Well Attended.

Notre Dame church fair opened in the old French church Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance. A farce entitled "Chico" was presented by several persons. A short musical program was also carried out and the entertainment as a whole was very pleasing. The ladies served refreshments and the canvassers were quite successful in securing names. The contestants for the various prizes are working earnestly and the fair promises to be very successful.

To Attend Commencement Exercises.

Misses Grace and Mary Jenks and Miss Jennie Crowell will leave Friday for a visit in Boston. They will also attend the commencement exercises at Wellesley college in Wellesley, next week. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Simmons will go to Boston Saturday and next week will see their daughter, Miss Edith May Simmons graduated from Wellesley. Miss Simmons is a graduate of the class of '94 of the local high school.

Alligators and Frogs.

One of the show windows of Riley's drug store has become a veritable aquarium. In it has been placed a tub of water and there are two alligators, one 15 and one 14 inches long, sent from Tampa, Fla., a large bullfrog captured in Cheshire, and a 10 pound turtle. The latter was caught in a pond in this town and is of the snapping variety. The frog is kept in a glass globe most of the time as the alligators would be apt to eat him. The window attracts a good deal of attention.

Miss Mary Carney of this town will be graduated from the Bridgewater normal school next week.

IN THE BIRTHDAY OF DONIZETTI.

The home of Caesar crowned with bays
The heroes who increased her might,
The poet for his stately lays,
The soldier victor in the fight,
Today it has no fairer sonnet
To grace the tomb of Donizetti.

The critics long have lost the ear
Which found Rossini charmed and sweet,
Even Verdi, in his early sphere,
Is almost always judged off-beat,
And all the skill of Donizetti
Is voted crude and alphabet.

For Wagner's noiseful rule has come
And waked the world with blaring brass.
The tuba, trombone, horn and drum
Have silenced silver strings, alas!
And all his stricter strength makes petty
The dulcet airs of Donizetti.

The Venusberg and all the gods
Of Lohengrin are now a-four,
And no one thinks of laying odds
On "Lucia di Lammermoor."
We're told it's foolish and dainty,
This masterpiece of Donizetti.

The very schoolboy whistles o'er
The intermezzo, note for note,
And Bruch's braggart foreword
Is daily heard from every throat,
But poor old Signor Donizetti
Is not piano-organetto.

'Tis ever thus. What prophet hath
The honor that is his right?
The day today, tomorrow's lath,
And one must always turn to night,
But shall the darkness door and jetty
Blot out our dainty Donizetti?
—London Sketch.

IN THE MIRAGE.

The train lumbered slowly into the little village station. Already the light was wanting, the sky was clear and opalescent and the air was still. A man and his young wife—a laughing girl—stepped out on to the platform. A servant waiting on the platform collected their luggage, and they passed through the dingy booking office. Outside, the sleek carriage horses fretted impatiently. A short drive took them to the lonely gray house on the hill among the pines.

Some hours later they sat together in a paneled room overlooking the avenue. On the walls of the room were the things that a great traveler and a great sportsman brings back with him. It had grown chilly and a fire had been lit there. Wax candles burned in brass sconces on each side of the fireplace.

The girl was in white (as she had been that morning in the church). She leaned back in her chair, still smiling and showing pretty white teeth. One hand played with the pearls at her throat, a gesture showing the beautiful curves of her bare arm. The man stood watching her. He was middle aged, tall, lean, wiry and clean shaven. His face was tanned. His eyes were exceptionally dark and striking. As she looked down at the tiger skin rug in front of the hearth she said:

"Did you kill that?"
The man nodded.
"Yes, I killed it."
"You never tell me enough," she went on, half jestingly, "about things that you have done. What is the use of being a traveler if one does not come back laden with stories of wonderful things?"

"One tiger story," the man replied. "Is generally very much like another."
"But there are other things," she said. "Have you never been captured by brigands, have you never been nearly killed, or experimented with wonderful drugs in Chinese dens or been dying of thirst or seen the mirage?"

He sat down in the chair facing her. His expression was one of habitual melancholy, just as hers was one of a continual light heartedness.

"Yes," he said, "I think I can lay claim to all those things. I have been captured by brigands, have been nearly killed, have experimented with wonderful drugs in Chinese dens or been dying of thirst or seen the mirage."

He paused.
"Well?" she said eagerly.
"I have also," he said, "been in the mirage."

"How can that be?" she said. "I was taught about the mirage in my government days, all about the density of the air and the temperature and so on. Sometimes it is lakes of water, sometimes it is a city with houses and temples and people, sometimes it is feathered palm trees, sometimes ships that sail across the sky, keel upward, but it is never real. How could you be in a thing which practically does not exist?"

"We had been marching four days," he said dreamily. "The sun was awful by day, but the nights were cold. It was on the morning of the fifth day that they turned on me. They took what there was and went off. I was left in the sand for dead—indeed, for some hours I must have been dead."

"Go on," said the girl, leaning forward now, watching him intently, no longer smiling. "How long ago was it?"

"Ten, a dozen years ago—when you were bowling your hoop in Kensington gardens. And most of the story is very wearisome, but the fact is interesting that I was actually in the mirage."

"What was it like?"
"It was a city of ghosts. They moved silently about the gray, ghostly streets. They wore the costumes of all ages and all countries. It had a weird and bizarre effect. When I first came to consciousness in the mirage, the first thing that I saw was a city man, silk hat, frock coat, expanded waistcoat, all the same gray tint, all shadowy. He was talking with the ghost of a beautiful Egyptian woman. They spoke in whispers. Every one spoke in whispers."

"Did any of them speak to you?"
"Yes; hesitatingly at first, just as strangers do among the living. They told me that I was dead, that all these cities of the mirage were cities of the dead. They floated and drifted through the air, settling down now and then on the sand, as a bee might alight on a flower, passing onward again through space when any living being approached them. Every ship that was sunk sails again through the sky, manned by its drowned crew."

"You are saying this seriously?" she asked.
"Quite. I know the scientific explanation that the ship is merely the image of a vessel out of sight. I dare say the scientific explanation is true, but I cannot believe it because I have experienced the other thing. I was just as certain of the existence of the shadow city and of myself as a shadow in its midst of the buildings I saw, the streets I traversed, the people to whom I spoke. I was just as certain of those things and of the fact that I was dead as I am now that I live, that I am in this particular room, that I touch your hand."

She drew her hand away, watching him, half-frightened.

"My son has accepted a position in Judge Hobbs' office."

"Yes. I met him when he was running his legs off getting endorsements on his application for the job."—Cleveland Leader.

To a person who uses the brain a good deal a light novel or an amusing book of travels or social essays will be found to be of the very greatest value as a rest tonic. Where one is found of children an hour spent in the nursery will be most resting.

The vineyards of Italy cover nearly 8,000,000 acres.

Why, she asked, "did you not tell me about this before?"

"It seemed useless. The story is incredible to every one except myself. Besides, it is a little uncanny. I thought it might scare you."

Now she laughed again, but rather nervously.

"I am not so easily frightened, but you must not go on believing it."

"Belief," he said, "is not a matter of will. I was there in the mirage for some time. I have the most distinct recollection of it. I could take my sketchbook and draw you pictures of it."

"What was it like? What did you do there?" she asked.

"There was no work and no amusement. One neither ate nor drank; neither slept nor made love. The houses were not really inhabited; they were like ghosts of houses, perpetuated through some strong human association. The doors stood open. Sometimes one wandered through them, but one did not live in them. Most of the time one wandered up and down the streets, feeling no fatigue, unconscious of heat or cold. It was all dead; everything was dead. There was not even very much talking; when one spoke one spoke of the past."

He broke off his account suddenly.

"Now," he said, "let me tell you about something more cheerful."

He told her story after story of his travel, all that was most amusing and most commonplace. Her laughter and her color returned, but at the end of the stories, when the silence came, she abruptly said:

"Go on! Tell me more about the mirage."

"You have heard enough," he said, "and, besides, the rest is not very pleasant."

"I don't care for that," she said; "you must tell me. I want to hear it; I am not a bit frightened."

And then for an hour he went on with the story. When he had finished, she made him take his sketchbook and draw for her some of the faces that he had seen there. She held the book in her hands and sat staring at them intently. Suddenly she dropped the book and shivered.

"I have to do all that you ask," he said, "but I do not think I should have let you have your own way in this thing. You are really frightened."

He stepped across the tiger skin to her and stood by her, resting one hand on her hair. He remained thus for a moment, motionless. Then she suddenly sprang up with a loud scream and rushed away from him, cowering in one corner of the room.

"Don't touch me," she cried. "Don't touch me; don't look at me! You have been among the dead!"—Barry Pain in Black and White.

The Florida Hill Country.

The majority of our tourists carry from this state an impression of tropical vegetation luxuriating in a level expanse of sand arched by a heaven intensely and brilliantly blue. But that is because they have not seen all we have to show. Florida has a "hill country" also, and there the scenery is so different that it seems to belong rather to Georgia than to the land of oranges and winter vegetables.

The soil of that section is entirely distinct from that of the east and south. There we have the red clay of Georgia, and the pine gives place to the oak, hickory and maple as the orange does to the pear and the garden to the cotton field.

It is the conservatism of middle Florida that has kept it unknown in great measure to the outside world, not its lack of attractions. There are still found much of the old plantation life, the antebellum southern hospitality and much of the thought of the olden time. To the tourist it will give a new sensation, to the sportsman a new field. To the settler who feels that the subtropical productions of southern Florida are too strange and new it offers a field for the crops of the west, it shows fine stock and the diversified scenery for lack of which he grows homesick with us.

In all the south there is no section more beautiful and none which offers richer returns for intelligent industry than the "Florida hill country."—Florida Times-Union.

The Admiral in a Battle.

Writing of the perils of naval warfare, Park Benjamin in The Independent says: As for the admiral, there is nowadays no rigging for him to ascend, and he would be promptly blown out of it if there were. In fact, after a fleet engagement has begun there is no place for him at all. He has no business in the counting tower, no business at the guns. He cannot very consistently go below, and he cannot stay on deck. It has been proposed to build a separate armored tower for him or to take him off the flagship and put him on a small, swift vessel, so that he could choose his position and conveniently give his orders by signals. The difficulty with this would be that the enemy would concentrate his fire on that tower or ship, with the certainty of sinking the latter and rendering the former uninhabitable. The problem, therefore, is still unsolved.

Family Economy.

Uncle (to the children, who have just had a dose of cod liver oil all around)—Well, do you like cod liver oil?

Children—Oh, no, but mamma gives us 5 cents for every spoonful.

Uncle—And then do you buy something nice?

Children—No, mamma puts it into the savings bank.

Uncle—And then you buy something by and by?

Children—No, mamma buys more cod liver oil with it—Eliengende Blatter.

Facts in the Case.

"My son has accepted a position in Judge Hobbs' office."

"Yes. I met him when he was running his legs off getting endorsements on his application for the job."—Cleveland Leader.

Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure—

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefitted. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

THE PYROCURE COMPANY,

North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD Invites You

To Read This:

A good double tenement house, in a very desirable location, lot 86x00; a number of good features about this property that will be given upon application, and the price is only \$3,500.

And This:

Another double tenement house in the fifth ward that should, and undoubtedly will, find a ready purchaser. Price and particulars on application.

And This:

\$3,500 for a good seven-room house, lot 60 feet front by 19 rods deep, apples, plums, grapes and currants in profusion, good barn.

And This:

\$800 buys a farm of 110 acres, well watered, house, 8 rooms, two barns. This is less than the cost of the land alone.

And This:

A nine-room house, with lot 66x90, and quantities of fruit; location in every way desirable; is in the market at a fair price.

A. S. ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel, pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to six minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points past the hotel.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS

American plan, \$3.50 per day and up, European rooms at 50 per day and up

F. S. Risteen & Co.,



The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduces the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for \$10 and up

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter, Edison and Gramophone. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.,
1155, 1157, 1159 Broadway,
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NEW YORK, PARIS, CHICAGO,
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Peter Schuyler

"Perfectos"

\$70.00 PER 1000 10¢ STRAIGHT.

G.W. VAN SLIKE & HORTON, MANUFACTURERS ALBANY, N.Y.

Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue.

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

In the War of Value

These must win. We are showing over six hundred styles in spring and summer wear for gentlemen's wear. Our woolen jobbers are anxious to close them out at a great sacrifice to make room for their fall goods. We are anxious to do business and are prepared to meet them half-way. We are selling black and blue clay worsted suits for \$20, or regular price \$33, and we are showing over fifty styles in fancy and worsted suits ranging from \$25 to \$35 per suit, regular price \$32 to \$42 per suit. All our work is made on the premises and we guarantee it to be satisfactory or your money back.

J. O'Brien & Co., Tailors,

55 Eagle Street.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BARK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

"Know not what record or sin assails me
In the other world; but this I do know:
That I never was so mean as to despise a
man because he was poor, because he was
ignorant, or because he was black."
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour going to press.

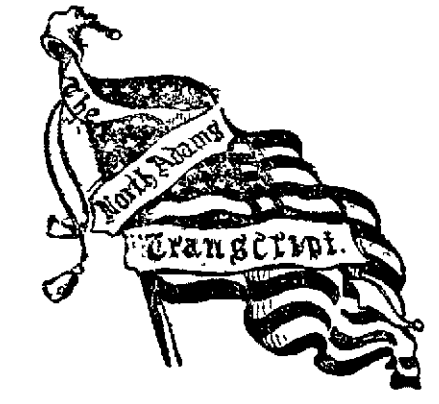
"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 16, '98

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

GREAT IN MANUFACTURE.

Some interesting figures may be found in the census statistics of the manufactures of Massachusetts for the year 1895, just issued. They show that Berkshire county is one of the leading counties of the commonwealth in matter of capital invested and goods produced in a year. And what is particularly gratifying, as well as surprising, is the fact that North Adams takes such high rank. In this city is one half the capital invested in all Berkshire county in manufacturing. Here more than half of all the stock used in the county is consumed and half of the goods manufactured. Few even among those well informed upon the industries of this city would have estimated North Adams' percentage so high.

Here are some of the interesting figures, as compared with the other large city of the county: While North Adams has only 133 corporations and private firms engaged in manufacturing to 231 for Pittsfield, the capital stock of the concerns in North Adams is \$3,205,000 to \$1,278,500 in Pittsfield. The total capital invested in this city in land, buildings, machinery, tools, stock on hand, etc., is the immense sum of \$10,059,594, as against only \$3,916,993 in Pittsfield and \$22,500,623 in the entire county, including of course this city. The stock used in manufacturing in the year 1895 was \$16,871,623 for all Berkshire, of which \$9,202,121 was consumed in North Adams, and \$3,206,754 in Pittsfield. The goods manufactured in the year were valued at \$28,303,698 for the county of which over half, or \$14,224,317, were made in North Adams, and \$6,163,255 in Pittsfield.

This record is one of which this city may well be proud. The figures in Adams are also very gratifying, as well as in Williamstown and Clarksburg. If these were added to those for North Adams it would be seen that right here in this North Berkshire community is two-thirds of the manufacturing in the entire county which is one of the leading industrial counties in a great industrial state.

BERKSHIRE PARKS.

A distinguished author has designated the Berkshires as "the Switzerland of America," and a ride half way down to Boston on the Hoosac Tunnel route will convince any lover of nature of the justice of the tribute. The scenery is mountainous, wild and superb, albeit environed by a civilization unsurpassed on the continent. It is gratifying to know that Bay State wisdom has inaugurated a promising movement for Berkshire park reservations, and the conversion of grand old Greylock from a private into a public possession through legislation is expected to be accomplished during the present week. Greylock is a mountain about ten miles south of Williamstown, and it makes a favorite trip for Williams college boys, as well as for the inhabitants of the whole region round about. From the fact that there is a Fitchburg station called Greylock between Williamstown and North Adams, many passengers get the impression that the Saddleback mountain, suggestive of a camel's back, which is in full view, is the Greylock. But the Saddleback and a number of other Berkshire mountain-tops (including Mount Tobey, near Greenfield) should also be acquired by the State while their value is relatively trifling, and a goodly series of sylvan parks preserved for posterity. Such a policy would exhibit foresight and statesmanship, and earn the gratitude of generations which are sure to take our places in boundless activities.

His New Leg.

In a city not many miles from Troy is an organization which believes in cures by faith. The president is a woman, zealous of good works. For some weeks she had observed a worthy appearing elderly man daily going by her home, and noticed that he walked considerably lame. She thought him a subject of prayerful consideration and began daily prayers in his behalf. One morning soon after she noticed him going by, apparently free from any lameness, and ventured to speak to him of this fact.

"Yes," he responded, "I do get along a good deal better today than for many days past. My old cork leg had got somewhat out of good motion, and yesterday I obtained a new one."—Troy Times.

Something Smitten.

Professor—If you are at all interested in geological specimens, madam, will you not accept some of these beautiful specimens of quartz?

Mrs. Mushroom—They are almost too large for me to carry. Have you any pinters?—Pearson's Weekly.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN

The secretary of the treasury has issued proposals for \$200,000,000 at 3 per cent. on "coin bonds," the coupon bonds to be of the denominations of \$20, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Interest is payable one quarter annually. Three New York banks have offered the government to take the entire loan of \$200,000,000, but it cannot be accepted, as Secretary Gage desires that the people should have an opportunity to subscribe for the loan to carry on the Spanish war.

The popular loan idea is the correct one in financing a republic.

Devey will undoubtedly give plenty of rope to the spook ships that have appeared in the papers off Manila.

If a "silver battalion" went to the front it would never fight a battle until it argued the question to a finish.

At this writing it looks as if Western crops of fruits and grains were going strongly anti-silver. Their abundance is unprecedented.

The man who predicts that Spain will sue for peace before Havana is lost to her was predicting a few weeks ago that there would be no war.

Young Joseph Leiter now wishes he had kept out of the wheat market. The embraces of the wheat bears when they become roused means a crushing.

Since young Joseph Leiter went broke on the wheat deal the Populist papers will have a horrible time squaring their charges that he robbed the masses to enrich himself.

It is evident that some Americans find time to turn their attention to heavenly objects even in these sanguinary times. The astronomers at Lick Observatory have discovered a new comet.

The rainy season in some parts of Cuba has taken on an unusual character this year. Rains of shot and shell, hail of bursting bombs, and thunder of big guns, are phenomena heretofore unknown to the oldest inhabitants.

It is reported that Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Premier, will accept any peace proposals which is submitted "on the express condition that it does not emanate from the enemy." Sagasta is extremely modest in his demands. Perhaps when he loses Cuba, Porto Rico, and our military forces occupy the Philippines, Senor Sagasta will come to the United States with his peace proposals.

The arrival of the soda water season has brought the new law adopted in some states in regard to flavoring syrups into prominence. This law prohibits the use of spurious fruit extracts, and as the soda water venders have been using cheap extracts made from ether there is consternation among them where the law has been adopted. The law is one that deserves a place on the statute books of every state, as the spurious fruit extracts are said to be injurious.

Uncle Sam's sick and wounded sailors who are in the naval hospital adjoining the navy yard, in Brooklyn, have been surprised at the appearance of four fair young women who have just arrived and assumed positions as volunteer nurses. The four are Miss Long, daughter of the Secretary of the Navy; Miss Mabel Reid, Miss Mabel Austin and Miss Dorothy Simis. The last three named are Brooklyn girls. All are students of the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, and they have considerable knowledge of the theory of medicine.

The greatest enemy to the best species of fish is found in the vicious, voracious and dangerous bluefish. In size ordinarily as long as your arm, with teeth like barbs, he can snap in halves a fish of his own size, and nearly all fish stand in mortal dread of him. Generally traveling in schools—sometimes as much as five miles in length—they will in short order decimate a school of shad, spot, menhaden or such like. In his stomach can be found numbers of smaller fish, according to size.

We have opened one which contained a trout of almost his own size, while another contained a shad nearly as large. Still others are found having within themselves one or more of their own species of smaller size. But their destructiveness does not end here. We have seen them behind a school of shad, spot or menhaden, and sometimes schools of mackerel and cod, snapping and slashing their prey until the water was all a-foam. They eat until they can hold no more, but their viciousness is not abated. With a snap a shad is sundered and spit out, and the next shares the same fate. They never tire, and the fish destroyed, but unbeaten, cover the surface of the water.—Exchange.

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Hood's Pills
Are gaining favor rapidly. Busy men and travelers carry them in their pockets, ladies carry them in their handbags, and all who are afflicted with constipation find them a life-saver.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

WILLIAM HOWE TOLMAN'S NEW COURSE OF UNIVERSITY LECTURES.

He Will Talk About the High Municipal Life to the Students of Cornell and Illustrate His Talk With Lantern Slide Photographs of Municipal Work.

NEW YORK, June 16.—[Special.]—The authorities of Cornell university have just concluded arrangements with William Howe Tolman of the Society For Improving the Condition of the Poor in this city for the terms of which Mr. Tolman will next year deliver before the Cornell students a series of lectures on a topic heretofore hardly touched upon at all in university training—viz, the practical side of municipal administration.

In all there will be 12 of these lectures, and each will treat of a special branch of practical city government. Here is the list:

1. "The Greater New York."
2. "Department of Street Cleaning."
3. "Department of Police."
4. "Department of Health."
5. "Department of Docks."
6. "Department of Parks."
7. "Department of Charities."
8. "Homes, Not Shelters, or Improved Housing."
9. "Public Baths and Washhouses."
10. "Recreation Plus Education."
11. "The Institutional Church, or Religion at Work."
12. "The Social Settlement."

Mr. Tolman, an executive officer of his society has for years enjoyed exceptional facilities for studying the city government of New York and also the condition of the people who live under that government, and, as shown by the above list, he purposes going into details concerning the life of the people and how it can and should be made more livable—to coin a word—by municipal authorities as well as the regular work of the departments in charge of these authorities.

In Columbia Missing an Opportunity?

That the information he will give to the Cornellians who include his lectures in their course will be enlightening goes without saying almost, and there is no doubt whatever that he has expended a great deal of time and labor in preparing himself. It is a pity, however, that the lectures are not to be delivered at Columbia university instead of Cornell, since Columbia is so located that the students could visit the city departments described and study the actual workings of the city departments and conditions taken cognizance of among the people with a minimum amount of trouble and waste of time.

Columbia's opportunities in the way of teaching practical economics, sociology and kindred topics are literally unrivaled by those of any institution of the higher mental training in the entire world, since she has at her very doors, so to speak, the most tremendous human laboratory in existence. New York city, with its wondrous combination of peoples of all races, its contrasts of wealth and poverty, its stupendous commercial activity and its almost limitless expenditure of energy in every branch of human endeavor, has no rival as a field for the intelligent student of human nature, of cause and effect in municipal affairs, of the change and progress produced by varying environments and in fact, all the larger problems that are nowadays receiving so great a share of the thinker's and scholar's attention.

That President Low and his able faculty should overlook the unequalled opportunities to make Columbia the foremost university as regards all these things; that they should prefer academic study of the important problems indicated to their investigation at first hand can be explained on no other ground than that they have not yet fully grasped the situation; that they do not understand what they are missing.

Mr. Tolman's Preparations.

But to return to Mr. Tolman and his preparations for the important series of lectures he is to deliver at Cornell.

He has properly made a special study of New York's municipal departments in making ready for the first seven lectures. The first, on "The Greater New York," will be a rapid but none the less profound summary of what the great congeries of towns at the mouth of the Hudson really is. In the second lecture much account will be taken of Colonel Waring's methods in keeping the streets and alleys and avenues here really free from dirt. In the third the peace keeping machinery of this city potentially and as a rule actually, the best in the world, will be exploited to a much greater extent than that of any other of the world's great cities. But the fifth lecture, in which docks are to be taken up, will deal extensively with the docks of Liverpool and other important ports where docks are better constructed than they are here, and so on through the entire series.

As to the thoroughness of the lectures I am not so competent to speak as I would be were I familiar with the subject matter thereof, but it is well within bounds to say that the series of photographs to illustrate the lecture on the police department alone constitutes almost a liberal education on police matters, and a similar description of the quality of the photographs illustrating the other lectures would not be amiss.

Mr. Tolman.

Mr. Tolman is still a young man and with all the enthusiasm of a young man, yet his enthusiasm is tempered by broad and deep culture and years of study, both academic and practical. I have never heard the name of his alma mater, but I understand that he took a severe postgraduate course at Johns Hopkins university, where his attainments won the highest respect.

As manager of the Association For Improving the Condition of the Poor Mr. Tolman has been eminently practical, introducing many features into the work of the organization that have wrought much benefit to all concerned. One of these, which has been eagerly taken advantage of by hundreds of persons out of employment here, is the scheme providing for the cultivation of vacant lots. Its success and the changes it has brought about in the methods of dispensing charity here have so often been dwelt upon at length in print that they need not be spoken of at length in this place.

Through his writings—for he is a valued contributor to many thoughtful periodicals—and otherwise Mr. Tolman has become well known to other workers in the cause of the poor. He is an exceptionally well informed student of practical life, and I am informed that a certain business man of high standing abroad is about to place his son in Mr. Tolman's charge for a term of years in order that the youth may have an opportunity to study life as it exists here and practical economics generally under the most favorable conditions.

DEKTER MARSHALL.

Extraneous.

"Here's a case," she exclaimed indignantly, looking up from her paper, "of a man who actually had the nerve to put his wife on an allowance of 10 cents a day."

"What did she do with it all?" he asked absentmindedly.

It was several hours before she felt that she was calm enough to discuss matters with him dispassionately.—New York World.

Control of Palsied Hands.

The control man got over their hands by constant practice was being discussed. One cited the case of an artist who is afflicted with palsy so badly that he cannot convey his food or drink to his mouth unaided. And yet this man with palsy and brush in hand can paint as well as ever he could. Before his brush touches the canvas his hand trembles violently, but the moment he feels the brush touch his picture the stroke becomes firm and strong and just what he desires it to be.

Almost a parallel case is that of a veteran soldier well known in Kansas City, "Peg Leg" Smith. Smith is now in the Soldiers' home in Leavenworth. When in Kansas City, he used to run a cigar wheel at the city hall square.

Smith comes to Kansas City frequently, and when here likes to go to a shooting gallery on Walnut street and shoot at the targets. He is a good shot and enjoys looking along a rifle barrel.

Smith has the palsy in an alarming degree. When he raises the rifle and aims it at the target, it jerks around in such a lively manner that one would wager he could not hit the side of a house, but just as he is about to pull the trigger his hand steadies and the next instant the bell rings. The palsied man has hit the bulls-eye.—Kansas City Star.

The Story the Cub Reporter Didn't Get.

One day a cub reporter was sent to cover a meeting of an east side literary club, which was to debate about arbitration and its effect upon international peace, but he came back to the office within an hour looking disappointed.

"Where's your story?" asked the city editor.

"There wasn't any story to write," replied the new reporter, picking up a newspaper. "They couldn't agree upon the wording of the subject, and they got to arguing and calling names, and finally the meeting broke up in a free fight. So I came back, sir."

The city editor came down from his desk and gazed pitifully upon the cub. "They were to have debated on peace," he said sorrowfully, "and the meeting broke up in a fight, and there was nothing to write! You may go." That is a story they tell along the row, and it is an old one.—Scribner's.

The Nervous Preacher.

In preaching his extempore trial sermon before Bishop Tait and Dean Stanley a candidate for priest's orders grew very nervous and stammered, "I will drive my congregation into two—the converted and the unconverted."

This proved too much for the bishop's sense of humor, and he exclaimed, "I think, sir, as there are only two of us, you had better say which is which."

Remember the Maine

Thing is to keep your eyes wide open—one on "Fighting Bob" Evans, the other on Evans'

Custom-made Pants

\$3.50 to \$7.

Good Custom Suits

\$17 to \$35.

EVANS, Tailor,
State St. (opposite Mansion House).

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.

Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All Druggists.

Have You

Ever tried our repairing department? If not, you will find while we do better work our prices are much lower for the work actually done.



The recognized quarters for fine repairing.

WHITE



The Time for Decoration

suggests many things both useful and ornamental for home or person. We have an elegant line to select from and are making a great attraction with our prices. We do repairing skillfully and promptly.

80 Main Street.

Jeweler.

AN "O. K." STORE!

Our customers call us an "All Right" store. We guarantee you an actual saving of \$3 on every \$10 purchase here.

Suits at \$3.50, worth \$7.
Suits at \$7, worth \$10.
Suits at \$12, worth \$15.

All new goods to select from. Money willingly refunded.

J. SUMMER,

One-Price Clothier. 61 Main St.

Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, JUNE 16, 1898.

WEATHER—Fair tonight, probably tomorrow; variable winds.

Boston Store.

Seasonable and Desirable Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Sailor Hats.

Again we demonstrate the power of right buying.

A full line of sailor hats in ruff and smooth straws. Every hat a bargain. We have children's, misses' and ladies' sailors and the prices

From 25c. to \$1.25.

Handkerchief.

Just a word before graduation.

Every girl wants a pretty hand-

kerchief, you are sure to find it here. Especially would we have you inspect the values at

62c, 75c and \$1.00.

Taffeta

Ribbons!

Yesterday morning we received from one of the greatest ribbon houses a new assortment of sash ribbons in all the newest shades. Today we can satisfy your need for a sash.

Watch for Our Ad. Tomorrow.

BOSTON STORE

Blackinton Block.

ICE

CRYSTAL Pure Ice, cut from Stamford reservoir, and delivered to any part of the city. Drop a Postal Card to

CRYSTAL ICE CO., Box 195,

And you will be served promptly with the best.

M. MAUSER.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

The entire stock of cloaks, suits, fixtures, etc., of the BOSTON SUIT & CLOAK CO. has been closed out to us at but a portion of the regular cost of the goods.

This stock, together with our own well-known immense stock of Ladies' and Misses' garments we shall offer at immense reductions from regular prices.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Worth of cloaks, suits, mackintoshes, jackets, cloth and silk dress skirts, Misses' wash suits (4 to 12 years), silk waists, wrappers and all Ladies' and Misses' garments to be offered to the public

At Such Surprisingly

LOW PRICES

As North Adams as Never Known Before.

EXTRAORDINARY CLOAK SELLING

The great cloak-reducing movement had begun a day or two ago at

CUT PRICES.

But now those cut prices will be out again. Better look into this Cloak matter a little. You can't afford to be without a ready-made garment now. Prices and full particulars in tomorrow's papers. But don't wait. Come at once and be among the first to secure the choicest garments.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

THE CRUISER BROOKLYN IN A BATTLE.

How the Powerful Armorclad Is Manipulated--Dangers and Difficulties and Methods of Overcoming Them.

EVERY EMERGENCY GUARDED AGAINST.

(Copyright, 1898.)

A battleship or cruiser in her beautiful white coat of paint, with touches of chrome about the masts, yards and edges of the woodwork, the brass plates and coverings polished till they gleam like gold in the sunshine, only the muzzles of her guns protruding slightly, almost cooly, from porthole or mounted en barbette, is "a thing of beauty" either swinging at her anchor chains or dashing ahead through the waters, which her propeller churns into foam at the stern. But in days of battle, when the white color has been changed to a dull lead that soon looks grimy and gives her the appearance of a soiled dove, with guns staring at length from wide open exits, the holiday attire stripped from her, she makes a forbidding and ominous picture. In time of actual engagement she seems to be nothing more than a metal hull that has been converted into a death dealing instrument to work havoc and destruction upon those she regards as antagonists. The dove has been metamorphosed into a vulture. The genial crew are stern and relentless, apparently inspired with a murderous fury, as they fight this gigantic machine of war, to sweep away all that obstructs their passage or view and even with seeming wanton cruelty to pounce upon a helpless adversary.

The drum beats "to quarters." The boatswain's whistle has its meaning. Everything movable on the upper deck is placed within the confines of the bulwarks or housed in special designated compartments. The captain mounts into the conning tower and with him the executive officer and the navigator and perhaps a seaman gunner. In this steel cage, about six feet in diameter, are the wheel, a signal board marking the tubes and an electric button or two by which the captain may shoot a torpedo if he desires. The commanding officer may remain in here during the battle and steer the ship with his own hands, or, like Dewey, he may stand out on the bridge in front, a target for all the enemy's ships.

Some of the men, sailors and marines, are posted in the fighting top with their Gatlings and rifles. Others, the great majority, in fact—are sheltered in the forward and after turrets with the big guns, in charge of a lieutenant or lieutenant commander. The hatchways are screwed down, and about the

pouring a broadside from the port, as she goes by, at the fort, fortifications or ship and then, after putting the helm down hard either to the right or left, thundering a starboard broadside at the enemy. The men in the forward or after turret are continually showering shot and shell into their antagonists, while from the fighting top a murderous, never ceasing enfilading fire is going on, for while the men up there care nothing for the points of the compass, the long swing of the masts as the warship rolls disconcerts their aim at times and gives the constant impression of being about to topple over into the briny depths below.

But the enemy are not idle. If their battleships are being worked, their defenses of stone and iron crumbling under the monster projectiles thrown against them, they still have hope.

But what is this new danger? Just as the Brooklyn puts her helm hard a port to swing by a headland or a fortress on the point, a long, low, rakish looking torpedo boat steals out from along the shore until it reaches what it regards as a coign of vantage and from the cover of a bank or from behind a sheltering cove or perhaps even from the open water projects an automobile torpedo, so set as to travel five or ten feet below the surface of the water, with sure aim toward the side of the big armored cruiser. If it is not seen in time, another David has perhaps slain its Goliath.

But there have been men detailed for

is no opportunity to re-enforce, and it would be taking desperate chances to mount to this top during the strain of battle, the crew there would be materially weakened in efficiency, and this misadventure might delay success or even actually turn the tide of battle. A big gun in the turret or on the gun deck may burst from too constant firing, or from some cause it may become ineffective. Then it is nothing more than useless steel and a hindrance instead of an aid.

There are tragedies enacted from bursting guns that strike terror to men's hearts. It is like a barroom brawl on the frontier, only accentuated in horror and noise and casualties twentyfold. Again, there is a limit to human endurance. The mental and physical tension is enormous. It little matters whether the sun is beating down with tropical heat or the cold winds of autumn are swirling about the waves. The cannonading, the burning of gunpowder, the rapid jumping, lifting, pulling, running to and fro, all result in such violent exercise that the stifling close quarters where the artificial temperature has risen to 100 degrees or more, the men working the guns, shirtless, bareheaded, sometimes without shoes, are bathed in the most profuse perspiration.

As Admiral Dewey did in the bay of Manila, a halt must then be called, the men will drop dead at their posts from exhaustion. A rest and meal may then be provided, ending in "a smoke"

vocation and feeling the dignity of embryo electricians.

If the admiral or commodore, or whoever may be in charge, is wounded seriously, his fleet captain immediately assumes command. In turn, if that officer becomes incapacitated, then the next ranking captain becomes the leader. If that officer, in succession, is obliged to quit his post or dies among his men, then the next ranking captain or commander or lieutenant commander, as the case may be, takes charge of the fleet and directs its operations and maneuvers.

While the officers are all masters of seamanship and gunnery and are capable of devising new and original means of attack and defense, it would be unfair to ignore the humble gunner, upon whom much dependence is placed. He directs the shot, the lowering or raising or swing of the gun, and when it is at the exact position he announces the fact to the officer in charge, who gives the command to fire. But there are necessarily variations from rules of procedure in the heat of battle. The action is episodic. Most dependence is given to the range finder. Its complete name is the "range, position and depression finder." Apropos of the subject, it may be stated that the government some months ago contracted for the placing of range finders at all the principal seaports of the country. Shore practice consists in plotting the waters of the adjacent bay, lake or sea into imaginary squares, each of which is numbered. Then the gunner, supposing an enemy to be located on one of those squares, fires at the spot. The result of this trial shooting is that we are rapidly creating gunners of experience.

At sea, when the vessel is in motion, the base is fixed and measured upon the deck. A telescope is placed at both

So while the admiral, the commodore, the captain and all the officers gain the credit or assume the responsibility of either victory or defeat the sailor who has risen above his primitive grade to that of a petty officer is deserving of much commendation for the part he plays in the few hours' turmoil when the belching flame and whizzing balls, the shriek of shells and the rattling din of Gatlings, intermingled with the peppy report of rifles, are setting the question of naval supremacy or demonstrating the weakness of iron walls and stone casemates against modern projectiles forced with tremendous power and traveling with almost incredible speed.

THOMAS H. JAMIESON.

Coal For War Vessels.

If the present war lasts for a year, it is expected by the navy department that at least 1,000,000 tons of coal will be used by our warships. Last year the consumption was only 138,313 tons, which cost \$656,000. The case is very different now, when every vessel is in commission and hundreds of auxiliary craft are added.

The navy has to pay all sorts of prices for coal, varying from \$1.90 to \$18 per ton, the latter being the price at certain South American ports.

Before the war began it cost the government \$2.90 per ton at Key West, whereas the price has since risen to \$3.50.

Two steel piers are being built by the navy department for coaling purposes at the Dry Tortugas, each of them 314 feet long, and also two steel sheds, each capable of containing 10,000 tons of coal. These sheds will be equipped with the latest hoisting apparatus, which is able to handle the coal in enormous quantities. Giant shovels, each holding two

Our Country's Great Resources.

One result of the war which every American citizen must contemplate with pride is the centering of the attention of the world upon the fact of the enormous resources of this country. One thing is surely accomplished—the convincing of other nations of our great power in producing everything needed in the event of hostilities being prolonged. Not only are the Spanish army and navy now eating our flour, but we can feed several other nations at the same time.

All of the war material, as well as the supplies for our army and navy, is produced here and by citizens whose patriotism is well known. Our armor plate is the best in the world, and Russia is so convinced of this fact that she has recently placed an order with American manufacturers for a quantity sufficient for two battleships. Japan is also buying. The armor piercing and deck penetrating shot and shells made here are not equaled on the face of the globe. Other countries understand this and purchase liberally. Our dynamite guns are so far ahead of the rest of the world that they practically stand alone. Ask the struggling Cubans about the destructive force of these guns. The outstanding torpedoes made in the United States after the Whitehead pattern are so much more effective than the original that the English and Austrian manufacturers are despondent. Our dirigible torpedoes eclipse everything of the kind in Europe and are being sought after by foreigners.

Everything is produced here. Nothing is lacking, from hard tack to 13 inch gun, fast and powerful fighting shells to a simple hand saw, and great credit is due to American genius and enterprise and capital, which should be patronized in preference to all others.

While this government has been of late buying vessels for the navy to meet an emergency nobody questions our ability to build warships as good as the best. Our shipyards are well equipped to turn out fast and powerful fighting ships, and while we are congratulating ourselves on this grand showing those in authority should remember that we need more battleships two or three years hence and that now is the time to make the contracts. Very many small yards are ready to rush out patrol boats, torpedo boats, dispatch boats and mailer craft. At no distant day the United States will be the best market for war material of all kinds, and the attention of other nations is already directed hitherward.

Our War Against the Pirates.

The Mediterranean sea less than 100 years ago was infested with pirates, who took into captivity the ships and crews of such nations as had not in some way made peace with or paid tribute to the Barbary powers. Several American vessels suffered at the hands of these buccaners, and at one time in a single cruise ten of our vessels were captured, and in November, 1793, the number of American prisoners at Algiers was 115.

To the dey of Algiers the United States, like other powers, paid enormous tribute, and to fulfill one treaty it cost nearly \$1,000,000. In 1798, having fallen behind in our payments of tribute, we sent four armed vessels to the dey for arrearsages, and our consul, in presenting these claims, was forced to kiss the hand of the piratical potentate.

The cost of buying freedom for our ships from the Barbary powers had amounted in 1801 to more than \$2,000,000.

The United States finally made up its mind that this was a condition which no longer could be endured.

On the 14th of May, 1801, after repeated insults and demands, the pasha of Tripoli cut down the flagstaff of the American consulate in Tripoli and notified the consul that he declared war.

Under Commodore Dale the Enterprise left Hampton Roads and arrived at Gibraltar at the beginning of July, 1801. It appeared off Tripoli and Tunis before the pirates of the Mediterranean had any thought of such a visitor and met the Tripolitan coast guard, the Tripoli, and left it after an engagement of two hours a complete wreck, having killed or wounded 20 of the men and escaping with every man of its own crew unharméd. This was the real beginning of the war with Tripoli.

President Jefferson was disinclined to engage further in hostilities without an act of congress notwithstanding Tripoli had declared war. Although something was done against the piratical powers in 1801 and 1802, nothing in the way of actual, elaborate war was again on until 1804, congress having passed an act two years before which was virtually a declaration of war.

Commodore Preble in 1803 left for the Mediterranean with a new squadron of two frigates, two brigs and three schooners. By an accident one of his best ships fell into the enemy's hands, but he afterward found opportunity to destroy the vessel and deprive the enemy of its use.

On the 25th of July, 1804, after much wandering up and down the waters of the Mediterranean, Commodore Preble's entire squadron took its station before Tripoli, and with the bombardment of the capital on the 2d of August began a series of engagements that developed an energy and heroism in the American Constitution did such effective work. Before the end of the year the Tripolitans were glad to make terms with this country, and the treaty then established ended forever piratical assaults on American commerce by the Barbary powers.

A Spanish Sympathizer Routed.

A young American girl staying temporarily with a family abroad had been made to feel occasionally the pro-Spanish tendencies of some of the people. One evening at dinner a young man, pointing to his glass of beer, attracted the attention of the company present by airily remarking to our representative:

"See this glass of beer. The dark brown represents Spain, solid and substantial, while the froth represents the United States."

"Yes," was the quiet reply, "but I notice the United States is on top."

To cover his confusion the young man quickly drank his beer only to be further laughed at by the statement, "And after drinking, the United States still remains."



THE EMBARKATION OF UNITED STATES TROOPS FROM PORT ANTONIO, FLA.

Copyright, 1898

ical idea. If they did not dash and fire and stab, the enemy would. It is all a "trick of the trade." How does the ship fight in battle? What are the circumstances and conditions surrounding her in the heat of contest? Possibly the following theoretical analysis may give some idea of a fight on the sea:

There are two ships in our navy known distinctively as "armored cruisers," the New York and the Brooklyn. There are several "protected cruisers," all these vessels being named after cities, as are also the "unprotected cruisers," and there are still others known simply as "cruisers."

The armored cruiser Brooklyn, for instance, has a steel hull, an indicated horsepower of 18,760, is propelled by twin screws and has a main battery of 20 guns and a secondary battery of the same number. Her displacement is 9,215 tons. She can make 20 knots, which is more than 22 land miles an hour. Her cost was \$2,986,000. In the main battery are eight 8 inch and twelve 5 inch rifles. In the secondary battery are twelve 6 pounder rifles, four 1 pounder and four Gatlings.

The Brooklyn is a model man-of-war, and as she carries practically all the types of guns that are found on the ships of our navy her armament is at least peculiarly instructive. That is, she has the guns, excepting the 13 inch, that are carried by first class battleships, second class battleships, cruisers and gunboats.

In case of immediate battle her main deck is, in the vernacular of the seaman, "cleared for action." The deck below that, which was originally the gun deck, is now known as the berth deck and is always kept in perfect or-

magazine active preparations are made for the coming combat. Kegs of gunpowder and dynamite and packages of shells and projectiles have been hoisted up the hatchway. There is no longer a line of men extending from the guns to the magazine ready to receive orders for further ammunition and execute them with great celerity, as there was in the days of the old frigates. Machinery of steam and hydraulic motive power furnishes the shells and even fires the guns. There are still, however, buckets of water for the swabbing of the guns and to mop away grime, powder and possibly blood. These are regularly placed in certain positions, while every man and officer has his distinct place and duty to perform.

Quietly they all await the signal for firing from the commanding officer, who has through his communicating tubes ordered the engines to be slowed down or the speed to be increased, as suits the emergency. Down in the very bowels of the ship, under the glare of electric lights, the engineers, the firemen, the stokers and the bilge cleaners are all hard at work, with little knowledge of what may be going on above them unless an exploding shell reaches the ship's bowels, causing destruction to them.

Otherwise the fact of victory is soon shouted to them, and then they come up into the light of day to rejoice with their comrades.

But of the battle who can tell? The ship is steaming along in an irregular ellipse, perhaps in concentric circles,

the express purpose of watching this method of attack. Every big gun on the ship is now depressed, and a storm of iron hail belches from the muzzles, while the rapid fire guns and the riflemen in the fighting top all direct their energies against this most dreaded of foes. Shooting at the mellelike trail of the torpedo, it is struck and demolted. The missiles of destruction now begin to rain upon the torpedo boat. By some means she must be injured or crippled, and one lucky shell or ball in her machinery or steering gear will render her useless for the remainder of the engagement at least if it is not possible to sink or capture her.

Then, to add to the horror of the situation, there is the appalling smoke, for while smokeless powder is being placed on some of our war vessels its use is far from general, and the Spaniards do not seem to have any knowledge of it. So the deep pall of battle lowers, and there are lurid flames from blazing ships or burning forts to add a further element of massive dreadfulness. The magazine must be watched with wide open eyes, for single stray sparks would entail instant annihilation.

The risk of the enemy's shell penetrating its chambers must perforce be accepted, but there cannot be a second's respite from eternal vigilance. A Gatling or any other rapid fire gun is likely to become overheated and will then fire itself without even the action of the automatic movement, though this would necessarily continue its operations. There is danger of explosion then, for the breach may become clogged, and while the ship would not be materially injured a half dozen men may be blown into fragments. If there

for half an hour or so. Then if the Brooklyn's crew has wrought havoc with the enemy and it is only a question of another short cannonading to end the struggle the men go back with joyous heartiness to complete the work. There are visions of prize money before the eyes of Jack Tar as he returns to the guns with a song and as self satisfied a demeanor as if he were floor manager of a private "social" among his intimates at home. His allotment of prize money is sometimes a good figure too. For instance, the sailors of the New York, who captured the Pedro, will receive \$132 each.

If, on the contrary, there has not been any pronounced success, if there is neither captured nor destroyed ship and but little damage has been inflicted upon the enemy, if there is any doubt of ultimate victory, the man-of-war's man will give his trousers a petulant hitch and go back to his duty not so cheerfully perhaps, but just as determinedly.

The seaman who rolls the powder keg and trucks the big shell is only required to display ordinary intelligence. The man who swabs and primes and works the hoisting gear and other apparatus is merely giving evidence of strength and obedience to orders, but the gunner's mate and the seaman gunner are of trained experience, proud of their

ends of that line, and the two lenses are focused upon the object against which the shot is to be fired. Then the observation is taken, a mathematical calculation is made, a reference to the book of tables is given, and the gunner immediately knows whether the cruiser or fort is 6 1/2 or 4 1/2 miles or any other distance away. The apparatus is so extremely sensitive and accurate that such a fine degree that by turning a key a gun weighing 100 tons or more can be instantly adjusted so that with a specified quantity of powder it will shoot a projectile of a given weight exactly the distance that the range finder has determined. The gunner must necessarily know the contents of the cartridge, for that is an essential factor in the solution of this problem. There must be allowances made for the resistance of the wind, which may be greater or less; for the curvature of the earth and for the movement of the object if it is a ship or a body of cavalry on shore. The range finder is much more accurate than the human eye. Those used on shore are attached to disappearing gun carriages, so that the enemy does not see the cannon, not does the gunner view his target. But it is not "shooting in the dark." Absolute reliability is assured, and the gunner feels that he is doing superior work as he manipulates the delicate machine.

proportionately, till at the present day the master's office is gradually becoming obsolete. Commodore comes from the Spanish "comandador."

The cockpit, in the lowest part of the vessel below water, used during an action for the treatment of the wounded, is derived from the old days of the English sport of cockfighting, but this has been modernized and is now known as the "flats"—why, no one can explain. The peculiarity of so many portions

tons, will dive into the holds of the colliers, grab the coal, lift it out and then drop it into the sheds through hatches in the roofs.

It takes a lot of coal to run a warship. At Rio de Janeiro recently the Oregon shipped 1,600 tons. Traveling at her ordinary cruising rate of 11 knots, she consumes about 75 tons in 24 hours, so that she could keep going at this speed for 21 days, covering 5,544 knots, or 6,386 statute miles. Under forced draft the Oregon is capable of making nearly 17 knots, but her fuel consumption would run up to 250 tons every 24 hours, and her supply would last her only six days.

Every 43 tons taken on board sinks her one inch. The big cruiser New York can carry 1,200 tons of coal and can make 13 knots burning 100 tons a day. Going at the rate of 21 knots, she uses more than three times that quantity.

"Refreshments" In Scotland.

In the course of the arguments before the house of lords in a case in which the necessity for additional regulations for the accommodation of Olan Watson, himself a Scotchman, interposed and remarked that refreshments in that part of Scotland had only one meaning, and that was whisky.

of a ship's rigging bearing names derived from the trappings of a horse can only be accounted for from the fact that the early warships were manned by soldiers as well as sailors, the natural consequence being that they (the soldiers) adapted some of their terms to meet their accommodation at Olan Watson, etc., will be found bridles, whips, bits, stirrups and the like.

In the early days of English naval organization vessels of war had double crews, a military one for fighting pur-

poses and another of marines for navigating duties. In consequence a large number of English sea terms have a military origin.

At that time the rank of admiral was unknown, and the chief officer of the squadron was called a constable, a justicer, or a marshal, as now used is derived from the Arabic "amir" or "emir," a commander, as in "amir al bahr," commander of the sea. The early English form was "amiral" and is still used as such by the French.

LINGO OF THE SEA.

Anchor comes from the Latin "anchora" or "ancora," which up to 900 B. C. consisted simply of a large stone with a hole through it.

The old and well known sea term, "grog," was originated as a term of derision and disgust when Admiral Vernon in 1745 introduced the wise innovation of making his crew drink their spirit ration diluted with water instead

of neat, as they had hitherto done. The sailors did not like the watery business and in revenge nicknamed the admiral "Old Grog" and his diluted mixture as a grog, from the fact that he generally wore an overcoat of a color then known as program, or gray.

The terms larboard and starboard come from the Italian "quattro borden" and "quella borden," which by rapid de-

livery became starboard and larboard, but owing to the strong similarity of sound they were changed into starboard and port (Latin "porto," to carry), the use of the terms in the original form having been the cause of many accidents.

Gangway has been handed down from the days of the ancient galley of the Phoenicians, Carthaginians and Romans, it having been a board which ran along the whole length, serving as a passage for the rowers to and from

their seats. It was also used as a resting place for the mast and sail when not in use.

Lubber, a nautical term of derision, is from the Dutch, meaning a lazy, cowardly fellow.

The title captain is not a naval one, a military one. Originally the real captain of a ship was a "master." A military officer was placed on board, though he knew nothing of nautical matters. Gradually his importance increased, while that of the master diminished

A Good Article

Is what everybody wants, particularly in

SHOES

Our Shoes are made especially for us, from the best selected stock, in the most thorough manner, on the latest style lasts.

Our Sorosis Shoes for ladies and our Elite Shoes for gentlemen are good articles.

They are sold only by

PRATT BROTHERS

(Successors to Wm. Martin & Co.)

No. 1 Burlingame Block,

Main Street.

"NOX--EM--ALL."

Our Belts and Blouse Sets

Are decidedly the best values in this city for the price. Belts from 25c to \$7.50.

Blouse-Sets from 50c to \$35, at

Dickinson's

Jeweler,
Stationer
Art Dealer

Headquarters for desirable Wedding and Graduation Gifts.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADV. OF LESS THAN 30 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Large unfurnished front room with use of bath. \$1 a week. 27 South street. 11898

Tenement of seven rooms, in McConnell block. Inquire N. Holden st. 117-31x

Furnished room, with or without board, at 7 Ashland st. 115-31x

Six room tenement, modern improvements. Corner West Main st. and Richfield ave. 116-61x

Apply on premises. 116-61x

A tenement, 7 rooms, hot and cold water bath. Inquire 27 Roughton street. 115-31x

A nine-room tenement on Holden street, \$15 a month. Inquire 35 Holden street. 112-39x

The cottage hotel at Williamstown Station. Inquire of F. D. Noel, Williamstown Station. 112-39x

Apartment in the Blackinton block to rent; all modern conveniences. Apply to Joseph P. Reed, real estate agent, 71 Main st., city. 112-39x

Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 2 Adams National Bank Building. 112-39x

Tenement, store, bakery and large barn on Washington ave. W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank Building. 1918

Half of store, good location, 55 Eagle st. J. O'Brien & Co. 12014

Two new 6-room flats, with modern improvements, on Hathaway st. Apply to C. J. Arnold, at Ford & Arnold's livery. 12061

Four room flat, Holden street, \$11. 12014

Six room tenement, Central avenue, \$10. 12014

Four room flat, Pleasant street, \$9. 12014

Inquire Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st. 12014

First-class store, plate front, corner of Myer and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 22 Union street. 12014

Tenement rooms with latest improvements, 150 East Main street, inquires at the American Clothing store, 20 Main street. 7-321

A room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 1231

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st. 1231

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. E. A. Gallup, corner Bank street. 1231

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and rooms, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. 7 & b 230 751

WANTED

Competent girl for general housework. Apply at 26 Church st. 1131

Girl for general housework at 145 Union st. 1192x

SITUATIONS WANTED

General housework, girl, cooks, waitresses, laundresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau, 207 Main street, Block, Main street. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 1192x

FOR SALE.

On Saturday, June 19, if you buy one dollar's worth of groceries for cash at M. Cava's grocery, Main street, you will receive nine silver-plated spoons free. 751

Three out of five shares in the Geo. T. Bingham property, south side of Main street, will be sold for particulars inquire of R. F. Dooley, 15 South Church street, North Adams, Mass. 11893

A Mason & Hannah parlor organ in good condition. Apply to Leroy W. Davis, 37 Eagle st. 11893

To Rent.

If you are thinking of moving or hiring a tenement, be sure and inquire at our office and inspect the six and eight-room tenements, four and six-room flats and eight-room cottages, which we now have to rent.

All complete, with modern improvements, are new or in first-class repair centrally located.

BEER & DOWLIN,
Law Office, Room 11, Martin's Block.

L. L. Clark, D. D. S., DENTIST and SURGEON

Main Street, Corner Eagle.

*Nice glass of cool lager or ale at Whalen's 1 West Main Street.

FEW POINTERS.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25 and 50c. Sold by all druggists. Get a sample today

Pyrexia.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

*We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell fertilizer.

PREPARED FOR NOBLE WORK.

Nurses Graduated From Hospital Training School.

Six young women were yesterday graduated from the hospital training school for nurses, after completing two years of training for the scientific fighting of disease. The day was favored with the most beautiful weather, and the attendance was the largest these exercises have ever attracted. The hill top to the east of the hospital building was filled with friends of the hospital and of the graduates.

On the platform were seated a number of officers of the hospital, the speakers of the day, the members of the orchestra, and a number of invited guests. A number were present from out of the city. Several hundred were seated in semi-circular arrangement about the platform.

The exercises began at 3 o'clock with prayer by Rev. J. H. Spencer. After a selection by the orchestra, Miss Daniels, superintendent of the hospital, read her report on the work of the year. This was very interesting and instructive, showing in detail the excellent work that the institution is doing, and making a most satisfactory showing for the year.

Dr. J. R. Hobbie delivered the address to the graduating class and his words of advice and inspiration for the life of necessary self-sacrifice but untold usefulness were thoroughly appreciated by all. He dwelt upon the motives for the work and the results to modern life of the training which nurses of the present day receive.

Rev. C. H. Jeannotte of the Notre Dame church was to have been the next speaker but he was unavoidably kept away, and his place was taken by the assistant, Rev. Fr. Contois. He spoke of the religious side of the nurse's work, and gave an excellent talk on the spirit that should animate those for whom the exercises were held. He placed the work of the nurse on the highest plane of moral benefit, and all that he said was most appropriate and inspiring.

The address of Mrs. C. H. Williams, president of the board of control, was the most enjoyable feature of the day. It was in connection with the presentation of diplomas, and was a beautifully expressed picture of nurses' work. It was in poetical form, and was one of the most enjoyable productions that has ever graced public exercises in the city.

After the presentation of diplomas to the class, consisting of Miss Sarah Clement, Miss Alma Lapoue, Miss Carrie Fisher, Miss Jessie G. Foster, Miss Margaret F. Buckley and Miss Sarah Gertrude Snyder, the exercises were closed with the singing of America.

After the exercises the guests were invited to inspect the hospital buildings, and a very large number availed themselves of the opportunity. Among the guests were three members of the Cohoes hospital board, who visited this institution for hints for a building they are soon to erect and they expressed themselves as greatly pleased here.

The graduating exercises will undoubtedly be held hereafter in the middle of June, as this year, although in the past no special season of the year has been set. The work of the training school is necessarily irregular, pupils entering at any time, and the last graduation was held last fall.

Large Addition to Store.

Important improvements are to be made in the stores in the Adams block on Main street occupied by A. A. Hughes and J. W. Valentine, and an addition 40 feet long is to be added to the rear of the one occupied by Mr. Hughes. The addition will be of brick and one story high. This will make the store over 100 feet deep. A steel ceiling will be put up and a new front will be put in and when all is done Mr. Hughes will have a very spacious store and one that is up-to-date in all respects. He has been in business here for six years and has built up a trade in five-cent and ten-cent goods which his present space will not properly accommodate. Mr. Valentine's store will also have a steel ceiling and new front. These changes will add considerably to the value of the block and make the stores much more desirable. The changes are to be made at once.

BATTLE IS ON.

No Shrinking, No Shirking, But On!
On! Is the Cry—No More
Time to Wasted.

The war now being waged on land and sea with the forces of Spain, is duplicated by the conflict eternally going on in every human body with the forces of disease and death. Mucous diseases, resulting from colds developing into catarrh, have for years been steadily increasing in the United States. Their increase has been especially marked in No. Adams. But these diseases have met a conqueror. For seven months California Catarrh Cure has fought for the health and comfort of North Adams citizens. The wonderfully rapid decrease in catarrh, tonsillitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, diphtheria and catarrh of the internal organs during these months, is traced directly to California Catarrh Cure. North Adams citizens can be no longer deceived. Old and useless methods of treating this disease have had to give way before the marvelous success of California Catarrh Cure. The people who want health will no longer waste time and money on other treatment when California Catarrh Cure gives results like the following:

"Mrs. C. R. Smith, 24 Liberty street, says: 'I have suffered with that feeling of great pressure over the eyes, dull headaches, blocked nose, and dropping into the throat, all caused by catarrh. Hearing of the excellent methods of California Catarrh Cure I procured a bottle at Burlingame & Darby's drug store, and from its use have been greatly benefited in every way. I also find it excellent for breaking up colds, sore throats and the like.'"

"Don't sneeze and suffer with head colds and hay fever. California Catarrh Cure will break up one, and will surely prevent the latter. All druggists, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar."

*Whalen, 1 West Main street delivers pure lager or ale in cases to any part of the city.

Headache Quickly Cured.
Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fail 25c.

*Nice glass of cool lager or ale at Whalen's 1 West Main Street.

*Strawberry shortcake, with cream, at Hosford's tonight and every night.

*The Egyptian Camp at 85 Eagle street is doing a nice business; those who have not paid a visit to the camp should at once. This is the last week. Admission 10 cents. Portraits told free. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Librarians to Meet.

A meeting of librarians of the four western counties of Massachusetts has been called for next Tuesday in Springfield. The meeting is for the purpose of consultation about library work.

There being a desire on the part of many library workers for more frequent interchange of ideas, W. L. Fletcher, librarian of Amherst college, has started a movement for occasional meetings of the librarians of Western Massachusetts. The questions that need discussion are stated as follows in the call: "The right sort of buildings for our libraries, the proper regulations for the use of books, means for regularly distributing the books in the remote parts of the country; the utilization of the schools as delivery stations; the use of library books in the schools to broaden and deepen the work of culture there possible;" and there are many other subjects that are felt to need consideration.

Good Peanut Weather.

I have just received a carload of the "gun" brand, hand-picked peanuts. They will be ready very soon, and they are gone. For sale at wholesale or retail at F. Butty's.

COMMUNICATION.

Half-Holiday For Merchants.

EDITOR OF TRANSCRIPT.

I have been interested in the articles written by those who would like to see the stores close another evening. For his own comfort every dealer would prefer not to open evenings, but as we are in business especially to accommodate our patrons, I hardly think we could get along with less evenings. During the large purchasing months of the year, especially in this case in the clothing trade, men are obliged to do their purchasing after 6 o'clock and it would inconvenience many to have to wait a week or several days before they could make a needed purchase.

In place of another evening I would like to see an afternoon, say Friday afternoon, set aside during the summer months as a half holiday for store men. A business men's athletic association could be formed taking in such trades as would like to participate. A large membership could be had in this way and an afternoon's enjoyment in the open air would take the kinks out of our bodies and do us lots of good. The fair ground could be had which would accommodate a large membership, and all kinds of games could be indulged in.

Most of us have too many hours at our desks and an outing of this kind would bring into play muscles that have been at rest since we gave up our school life and athletics for the humdrum indoor life of clerk with scarcely any muscular exercise.

A game of baseball or cricket, croquet, tennis, football, and other amateur sports once a week would do us all good if taken carefully. Let a committee of clerks feel the pulse of the business men and start the good work along.

A MERCHANT.

King's Daughters' Convention.

The annual convention of the Berkshire county circles of the King's Daughters was held yesterday at the Methodist chapel, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion, and the purple and national colors were happily blended. Mrs. S. A. Starkweather presided, and all the 22 circles but two in the county were represented. Mrs. Starkweather's report showed that there had been added some new circles during the year, and the interest in the work was increasing. Mrs. Isabelle C. Davis delivered the address of the evening. As national secretary, she gave a very entertaining address on the work of the organization in the country at large, and spoke of the growth of the movement. Miss Winifred Baldwin sang "The Lost Chord," and the audience joined in singing "America."

Amateur Speculators.

When the price of flour began to advance a few weeks ago many of the working people of Pittsfield, acting upon the advice of certain newspapers, invested in enough to last a year, and in some cases much longer. In not a few instances small savings were drawn from the bank for the purpose. Now that the value of that commodity has declined \$2 or thereabouts on the barrel, it develops that several who can ill-afford it have lost heavily. Pittsfield merchants report that their sales of flour have also been comparatively large among customers from out of town. The price is rapidly going back to its former low figures.

Cheshire Town Building.

It was voted at a town meeting held at Cheshire the 15th to give to F. M. Waters of Adams the contract to build the new town building, his bid of \$7,985 being the lowest submitted to the committee. It was also voted to appropriate \$1000 more making \$6000 in all, and to authorize the selectmen to sell the old town hall and lot, the proceeds to be used in furnishing and heating the new building.

BLACKINTON.

Mrs. Hugh Tyfe Sr., has moved into his new house recently built by David K. Jones.

Michael Monahan is making extensive improvements on his residence on River street.

The Redeptorist Fathers Hayes and Crosby of Brooklyn will open a mission here Sunday morning in Temperance hall, it will continue for three days with services morning and evening.

Owing to the stoppage of night work at the Waterloo, N. Y. Woolen Mills, the many weavers and others who went there to work have returned home. All speak in the most complimentary manner of the treatment received at the hands of the company.

In connection with the closing of the schools here comes the annual ball game between the Blackinton and Greylock pupils attending the Blackinton school. The game will take place Friday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. and will be well worth attending.

The graduating exercises of the Blackinton schools will take place in Union church Friday evening. The musical part of the program will be under the direction of Miss Grace A. Davies, teacher of music in the schools here. It is expected that representatives from the school committees of North Adams and Williamstown will be present also the respective school superintendents.

POWNA.

Arthur Thomas has completed his school and returned home.

Henry W. Myers has been appointed by the selectmen, school director for the ensuing year in place of W. E. Niles.

A party of young people met at the house of George Brown, Wednesday evening with his daughters, Cora and Jessie, and spent the evening in music, dancing and social pleasure.

The uncle and aunt of Mrs. Edmund Pratt are visiting her for a few days. They are from Michigan and report an immense wheat crop in their region.

Mrs. Ella Barrington and daughter are attending the graduating exercises at Pownoy.

NORTH POWNA.

The school will close Friday and in the evening there will be held the graduation exercises. There are four in the finishing class. They are Miss Ethel Minor, Miss Kate Morgan, Miss Mary Leonard and Miss Bertha Wilcox.

Landlord Pratt held an auction of his personal property Tuesday and is to leave town.

PROSPECTS FOR STATE ROAD

Between This City and Adams, Commissioners Favorably Impressed.

Commissioner of Public Works Emigh and State Highway Commissioners McClintock and Mills, the latter being the chief engineer of the board, looked over the route of the proposed state road between this city and Adams Wednesday, as reported in yesterday's issue. The commissioners were favorably impressed by the route and the general conditions found, and recognized clearly that the proposed road would be a link in the line from Boston to Williamstown, which it is expected will sometime be completed.

They, however, could say nothing about what may be done. The appropriation for state roads was cut down this year from \$600,000 to \$300,000, in consequence of which much less will be built than was anticipated, but there is reason to believe that the line between here and Adams will be favorably considered by the board.

Commissioners McClintock and Mills are making a tour of the state and looking over all the proposed lines. They will report to the full board and it is expected that the distribution of the money to be expended this year will be made in about two weeks. There is no reason to doubt that the road from here to Adams will be built in the near future and it is the earnest hope of the people of both places that it may be done this year.

The Proposed Linwood Sale.

The negotiations by which it was thought the Linwood mills in Clarksburg would be continued are not likely to succeed. Strong Hewitt & Co., on account of the legal complications and the inability of the assignees of S. W. Barker to conclude satisfactory negotiations, have abandoned their idea of buying the Linwood mills property, and have practically concluded negotiations for other property in Western Massachusetts. The decision of the prospective purchasers will be heard with some disappointment.

Miss Nora Clark, stenographer for E. J. Cary, had her pocket picked of a purse containing a small amount of money Saturday, "Buffalo Bill" day, and this morning the purse, filled of its contents, was returned to her. It had been found in a Fitchburg passenger coach.

The change from hot and rainy to cool and pleasant weather has been much appreciated, and every bicyclist has improved the opportunities for riding. The state road was crowded last evening.

A supper will be given at the hospital this evening to the members of the graduating class of the training school by the members of the training school committee.

Edward Kelly of Wappingers Falls, who has been visiting his son, P. Vincent Kelly, and friends, returned to his home this morning.

Mrs. A. A. Hughes and son will go to Adams, N. Y., Friday for a visit of a few weeks.

Animal Drunkards.

Most of the higher animals—as monkeys, elephants, bears, horses and dogs—have a natural fondness for fermented liquors, and suffer from the abuse of these liquors as men do. From the book of Maccabees it is evident that war elephants were maddened of old with new wine, as they have been and are with arrack down to the present time. Managers of menageries and employees at the various zoological gardens know that the elephants under their care are prepared to go on a wild drunk whenever opportunity offers. Whisky is officially given them when they are ill or low—the quantity varying from five to ten gallons, according to the requirements of the case. This is put into their drinking water. Bears and monkeys drink beer like German students, and love whisky equally well.

In Africa the natives make use of this evil trait to capture their poor relations. The monkeys there are extremely fond of a beer brewed by the natives. So the latter place quantities of the liquor within easy reach of the monkeys and wait until their victims are thoroughly befuddled. In this state they are unable to recognize the difference between negro and ape. When the negro takes the hand of one of them to lead him off, a second monkey takes the hand of the first, a third that of the second, and so on. A single negro may sometimes be seen carrying off a string of staggering monkeys. Fresh doses of beer in decreasing quantities are administered to the captives, so that they may only gradually awaken to the sad results of their spree.—Lippincott's

Belgian and German Farming.

In Belgium a two acre holding is sufficient to maintain a farmer and his family. The typical two acre farm in that country contains a patch of wheat or rye and another of barley. Another fair portion grows potatoes. A row of cabbage grows all round on the sloping sides of the ditches, with a row of onions just inside, leaving bare walking room between them and the grain. The shade trees round the house are pear trees. Every foot of land is made to produce, and the farmer keeps pigs and chickens.

In Germany, out of 5,876,000 farms, 1,228,000, or 21 per cent of the whole, are each under 2½ acres in extent, and of the farms above 56 per cent are cultivated by the owner himself, over 28 per cent partly so, or about 85 per cent altogether, leaving 15 per cent out of every 100 per cent that are let to tenants. In Germany, notwithstanding this small size of a large proportion of the farms, 178 out of every 1,000 inhabitants are nevertheless engaged in agriculture, whereas in England no more than 52 are thus occupied, in Scotland only 61, though 195 per 1,000 in Ireland being thus engaged raises the proportion in the whole United Kingdom to 73 out of that number, less than half, however, the percentage so employed in Germany.

Greedy.

Office Boy—Please, sir, can't I go to dinner now? It's almost an hour past my time, and I'm awfully hungry?

Employer—Hungry? Well, I wonder if anybody ever saw such a greedy boy. Here you have been licking envelopes and postage stamps all the forenoon and yet you complain of being hungry!—Pearson's Weekly

Piazza AND Lawn FURNITURE!

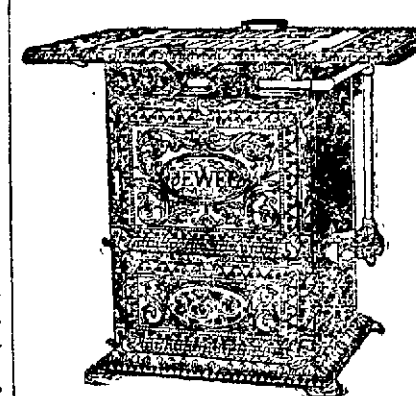
Rattan and Splint Rockers and Chairs, Folding Settees and Chairs.

OUR LEADER—A Large Comfortable Folding Chair,

\$1.19

ONLY 50 AT THIS PRICE!

Burdett & Reinhard



Gas Stoves

We are still selling for cost these household treasures.

See them at

71 Main Street

North Adams Gas Light Co.

Screen Doors and Windows,
Lawn Mowers, Rubber Hose,
at Bottom Prices
At
J. M.
Darby's Hardware Store
49 EAGLE ST.
Telephone 212.

JAFFE'S Semi-Annual Sale!

NOW IN PROGRESS.

An Important Sale of Summer Needs

Whatever you'll be wanting for Old Sol's weather is here in a greater abundance than ever before. There's a long stretch of summer ahead, and all the wants for home and self-comfort have to be planned for. We've kept strictly in touch with the markets, and have gathered all the things that you are likely to need. The war scare is bound to frighten people somewhat into not buying, but we are bound to sell goods whether or no, and the prices at which we are selling such things as

Underwear, Hosiery, Shirt Waists, Wash Goods, Parasols, Children's Dresses, Curtains, Rugs, Linens, Mattings and Oil Cloths,

ought to interest you enough to make comparisons. We want lookers as well as buyers, and everybody is welcome to examine the goods to their heart's content. You'll find the store always cool and comfortable, with perfect ventilation on the hottest day.

Remember the place:

A. JAFFE,

22 1-2 and 24 Marshall St.

No goods charged during this sale.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

THIS WEEK---

We are showing

Refrigerators and Oil Stoves.

The Novelty Blue Flame Oil Stove leads them all. No smoking or smelling after being used a while.

See the American Refrigerator. Superior to all others. Many excellent features which others do not have. Now to be seen in my show windows.

J. H. CODY,

Furniture and Undertaking.

22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges. Ten per cent. off on purchases.